The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1855. NO. 2.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS FYNE, M. D.,

LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Gelissen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business,)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,

NEWMARKET.

Newmarket, C W., October 31st, 1851. tf-39

DR. BURNIE,

One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist,
HOLLAND LANDING.

Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43y1

JOHN McNAB,

Barrister and Attorney,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
[Gm28*] *Church Street, Toronto.*

JOHN T. STOKES,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
SHARON, C. W.
November 12, 1853. tf-41

J. C. BLISS,

RESPECFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely Aurora, where he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favours and solicits a share of public patronage.
December 24, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,

GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEYANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,
BOOKS POSTED AND BALLANCED
Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill, Newmarket.

N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS FOR SALE.
July 30th, 1852.

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness, and
TRUNK MAKER,

One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.,
NEWMARKET.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43y1

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitchurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the *New Era* Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1854. 6m13

R MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &C.

OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb 17, 1854.

R. C. McMULLEN,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House, Land, General Commission, Division Court Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c. Secretary and Treasurer to the Home District Building Society. Commissioner and Auctioneer.
Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. 1y23

JOHN R. JONES,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.

Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,

NEWMARKET,

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines, of their own compound, adapted to the various diseases incident to the changeable climate in which we live. Also, the

Celebrated American Oil,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. tf-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

D. SHAW,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Repaired to order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

Book Binding,

IN all its various branches executed with neatness and despatch, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9th, 1854.

POETRY.

For the New Era.

A few thoughts on an Autumn Eve.

A few short months and balmy spring
Had decked every fair's brow;
The lisping rosebud, ingenue, bling—
Where are those beauties now?

They, all are gone—all swept away,
And where their splendors shone;
Oh! vale and hill to-day
Lies bleaching in the sun.

The bleak west wind's a requiem play,
Dear Flora's mourning, too;
And yet, perchance, consolations stray,
A gem in ether blue.

We learn from this how fleet is life,
How short lived splendors bloom;
Those youthful forms, with beauties rife,
But blossoms for the tomb.

DIEGO.

LITERATURE.

The last hour of a New-Year's Day.

BY F. H. STAUFFER.

To the Moreland family, with leaden wings flew by the hours of the New Year's day of 184– From happiness and luxury, they had been brought down, through the intemperance of the father, to misery and abject poverty In a dilapidated garret in the environs of the city of ———, they were huddled together, vainly indeavoring to warm their chilly limbs by the few flickering embers on the hearth.—a few beautiful oil paintings, encased in heavily wrought frames of rosewood and gold, hung in positions best adapted to reveal their beauty and their chasteness. A rickety table and a few ill-assorted chairs,—some with faded green baize outstretched where once there had been cane—others, minus their backs, mere relics of their former grandeur, comprised all the furniture visible, causing, together with the blackened rafters and warped floor of the attic, those beautiful vestiges of artistical skill to seem still more strangely out of place, like the last autumn flower, lingering when the trees are stripped and bare, and the white snow-flakes descended in sources strangely devious to the earth. We often esteem a ring, a single lock of hair, or a Bible with the cover soiled and particular passages marked by turned-down leaves and dark circle where the burning tea-drops fell and dried more highly than many other objects a thousand times more valuable.

As mementoes of affection we value them. They are intimately connected with the past. Memory as we gaze upon them, breathes around us a hallowed spell; and retrospection, in passing over the dreary waste of misspent years, pauses, like the pilgrim at the holy well of Zem-zem, at each sweet oasis in the desert. As a marriage-gift presented by the dearest idol of the heart—as a token of affection beyond the common law of love—as evidence of former power and opulence—telling their tale, like the ruined columns of Palmyra, were those paintings cherished and retained. The one was a portrait, in her bridal attire, of the woman who plied her needle so steadily by the dim light of that hearth-fire. By running the eye alternately from the ideal to the real, could the adverses of the past most vividly be read. Lovely as the sunset glow, enchanting as a fairy-spell, sweet and placid as a Madonna, was that portrait face! The rich black eye seemed to glow with ecstasy, sparkling like a Vaclusa fountain—with the revealings of a spirit "pure as is the lilly or the mountain snow." Her locks, straying from the dazzling tiara that bound her flushed brow, each curling as if in conscious pride, were blacked as a raven's wing, contrasting beautifully, beyond description, with the lips, half classic and half of a style of beauty peculiarly her own, that relieved the rows of pearly teeth, and with the contour of that angel-face. There sat the original, but oh, how changed! Old in misery—for time had not even silvered a single hair,—dejected in spite—wasted in body—she seemed like some dim phantom in the contrast there! Her brow was pale and haggard—a hectic flush lit up the sunken cheeks, and the mouth was drawn up with an expression of anguish and despair it had never dared to tell.

Tired and dejected cold and hungry—having few to love or to love them in return—those young children crept beneath their scanty covering on the floor, not, however, without having first thanked their Maker that they were still better off than many who by nature were just as good as they! What exemplary piety!—fostered in the lap of indigence. What gratitude of heart!—when earth's blessings were so few that an infant could almost have told them over! What supreme veneration, in hearts that Pleasure had thought so little of, he never stopped to decoy! The incense for prayer, fraught and imbued with holy zeal, rose up there, in the dim, obscure place, such as seldom float along frescoed domes, where the apostolic statues, the long monastic aisles, the pealing organ, and the external imagery of temple-worship, had over-wrought the soul.—Soundly slept those children, locked in each other's fond embrace. In their visions, angels came and "ministered unto them," pressing their thrilling "New Year's kiss" upon their lips, and breathing beauty with their dreams, unknown to those who, pampered with luxury and fashionable folly, were sick at heart, ere the clock struck the midnight hour, of the first round of earthly pleasure the coming year had brought.

Overcome by bodily exertions, her heart bleeding at its very core from rudely-severed ties, and her brain on fire with anxiety, and taxation to overcome the rapidly-increasing emergencies, Mrs. Moreland let her sewing fall neglected upon her lap. No sound stole up from the sleeping city. Fitful gushes of wind sighed dismally overhead, loosing the icicles pendant from the eaves in showers, or stealing down the narrow chimney to remind her what the remainder of the winter was yet to be. She passed to the window, and gazed sadly through the spots on the panes where the frost had not thrown its treachery. The moon was up and far as the eye could reach were streached out hills and valleys of roofs—peaked and flattened—fringed with jewels that half a realm's exchequer could not have produced, covered with the cold unsullied snow, and with chimneys rising up ever and anon to break the chill monotony. Emblematical of the waste in her heart, was all the dearth her eye drank in. As winter followed summer, so adversity followed prosperity, and as birds depart to sunier skies when those around grow dilly, turned the friends of her happy hours away from her.

She resumed her seat pressed her hand upon her aching brow a few times, and soon all care and internal commotion was forgotten.—That unconscious veil fell around her which weaves such strange spells, making the old young again, the sick hale, and the beggar a lord, sickened, as those whom in his waking hours he envied, with unceasing demands upon his beneficence—law involving deeds and mortgages, and the arrayed insignias of overburdened wealth.

Ere long Edward Moreland entered the room from a midnight debauch. Though his eye was bleared and his step unsteady there was still something about him calculated to demand respect. Neither time nor vicissitude had been able to deface the stamp of high-born intellect from his manly brow. Lighting a candle, he advanced after having taken the precaution to see whether his wife was asleep, to take those lovely and valuable pictures from the wall. He had been endeavoring to regain his fortune at the gaming-table—had lost what little he possessed—and driven to desperation, he seized those cherished relics, that before, in his most reckless moments, he had deemed it sacrilege to touch.—As he placed the portraits back to back, the light shone full upon that of his wife. Faster and faster become his gaze bound upon it—so lovely so enchanting did it seem! As he brushed the dust from it, he almost wondered why those lovely lips did not chide him for his waywardness. And as those colors brightened when the dust was removed, so from the storehouse of his memory came singing the scenes of by-gone days—growing brighter and brighter, and dispelling the sunbeam, the congregated mist of vicissitude and despair.

He was again standing at he side at the alter, as when he did when her confiding heart, "sinless as a sisters kiss," become wholly his own. Then came recollections of his marriage vow—its nature and its solemnity,—of the halcyon days attendant upon it, and the first token of a darkening cloud. As the retina recalls at pleasure the thousand familiar faces that it has so often borne to the brain, so were mirrored again in his heart a thousand deeds of kindness and affection, that he had thought obliterated forever. Emotion crowded upon emotion. Few good deeds of his own in return came like angels to touch their shining wings above him. His own conscience refused to plead for him at the bar to which he had been by retrospection hurried. The past and the future were so dark and gloomy, that he was scarcely cognizant of the present, and repentant at heart, he sank down upon his knees, and there, in that deathlike stillness, vowed for the hundredth time to abstain from the maddening bowl. Would he keep it? Ay, it would not otherwise be. The whole artillery productive of a change, had been directed full against him. He was safe from at least that one vice forever! His own short publican prayer and the simple unmetaphysical one of that young child who had besought the Creator "to make her father good and kind as once he was—that their mother would not weep so much—or they get so hungry and so cold!"—was answered.

He sadly arose, and passed over to where his wife was sitting. She two was dwelling in fancy upon the hours that joy had laved in gold as they fled by. An ineffable smile played across her pale features, which brought back to that husband, who was fast leaning again to love, more than a little of its former sweetness. Her head was bent back; her hair fell in rich, luxuriant masses around her neck, which seemed white as Alpine snow—and Edward Moreland, in the ecstasy of rekindled affection, from the first cradled in a veneration almost idolatrous, pressed a burning kiss upon her lips. She awoke. Consciousness returned. The spell that had risen from the censer of fancy vanished, and the cold desolate real cast its dark shadows upon her awakening senses. Still there was about the scene that which made it seem as if the glow had not all departed yet; for there before her—his mouth wreathed with a fond smile, his eye flashed again with that strange fire of affection that had won her from the lovely nest at home, and his hand clashed warmly around her own—knelt the being of her early love—her first love—which blind to weakness, and unprejudiced by report—had imbodied in him all that was beloved, beautiful or grand!

* * * * * * *

Heart again beat in unison with heart.—Good deeds intuitively detected and affectionately performed, and simple acts—*great* because of their simplicity—were reciprocated. Fortune smiled upon them, bringing in its wake as it ever does, obsequious friends without number. Plenty gamboled her born into their laps. Love, such as is seldom know on earth, breathed a sweetness over all; and no successive New Year's day though each grew more brilliant in temporal prosperity—seemed so sweet as the midnight hour of reconciliation and amendment.

A yankee has just completed a very important invention. It is designed for editors, and when perfected will cut out items, patch trowsers, grind out poetry, frock little responsibilities, stuff bustles, and dun delinquent subscribers.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Spring Assizes, 1855.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

THE HON. MR. RICHARDS.

Perth—Monday, 16 April.
Brockville—Tuesday, 24th April.
City of Ottawa—Monday, 30th April.
L'Orignigal—Wednesday, 9th May.
Cornwall—Monday, 14th May.

HOLLAND CIRCUIT.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BURNS.

Whitby—Wednesday, 21st March.
Coburg—Monday, 26th March.
Peterboro—Monday, 9th April.
Belleville—Friday, 13th April.
Picton—Wednesday, 25th April.
Kingston—Monday, 30th April.

In consequence of the absence of the Chief Justice in England, his circuit is taken by the other Judges as follows:—

HOME CIRCUIT.

THE HON. MR. J. DRAPER.

Niagara—Monday, 12th March.

THE HON. MR. JUSTIC M'LEAN.

Cayuga—Tuesday, 17th April.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE RICHARDS.

Sydenham—Wednesday, 14th March.

THE HON. MR. MACAULAY, C.J.C.N.

Barrie—Tuesday, 3rd April.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BURNS.

Milton—Tuesday, 15th March.
Hamilton—Tuesday, 15th May.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE DRAPER.

Simcoe—Wednesday, 21st March.
Brantford—Wednesday, 28th March.
Stratford—Thursday, 5th April.
Woodstock—Monday, 9th April.
Guelph—Thursday, 24th May.
Berlin—Tuesday, 29th May,

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE M'LEAN.

Ft. Thomas—Monday, 28th April.
Goderich—Wednesday, 2nd May.
London—Monday 7th May.
Chatham—Tuesday, 15th May.
Sandwich—Tuesday, 22nd May.
Sarnia—Tuesday 29th May.

CITY OF TORONTO.

HON. CHIEF JUSTICE COM. PLEAS.
Monday, 7th May.

LORD ELGIN IN LIVERPOOL.—We learn from papers by the *Pacific* that our late Governor General was well received at Liverpool. The American Chamber of Commerce presented him on the 12th inst., with a public address The ceremony of presentation took place in the Town Hall, Liverpool, where his Lordship who was accompanied by Sir P. C. Roney and Capt. Torrens, was met and welcomed by a number of the most eminent mercantile men of the town. Mayor Tobin introduced Lord Elgin to the meeting. Mr. W. Oxley, President of the American chamber was congraulatory of Lord Elgin for the part he had in negotiating the Reciprocity Treaty. Lord Elgin replied in a neat speech stating, that during the eight years of his administration he had but two objects in view—firstly, to place the Canadians in such a position politically and economically that they need envy no other people on the face of the earth; and, secondly, to place the commercial relation of the United States and the British Provinces on such footing that they should not, if possible at any future period, furnish occasion of estrangement or alienation between the two great nations of Britain and the United States. He further stated that nine-tenths of Canada are now of opinion that their condition in connection with England, contrasts favourable with that of any other people on the earth, And he believed also, that the intimate commercial relationship which will spring up between these two countries, when the reciprocity treaty comes fully into operation, will render Canada, in future, not a barrier and a severance, but a link to unite the two kindred peoples. Lord Elgin has gone to his estate Broomhill, Fifeshire, Scotland.—*North American.*

FIRE AT KINGSTON.—A fearful fire, doing much damage, broke out in Kingston last (Friday) night, whereby the whole block on Ontario st. known as the Shaw water property, was burned to the ground. The block was occupied entirely with warehouses and wharves, among the former were Shaw's warehouse for bonded goods. The fire burst out at various parts of the buildings at one and the same time, and as the few stoves in the various offices were not lit at the time, there is presumtive evidence that the destruction was the act of an incendiary. The fire engines and fire companies were early on the spot, but there was no water to be had for some time, though on the water side for the water was frozen, and the ice two feet thick; but nothing could have been done had the water been plentiful, for the wind blew a hurricane and the buildings were wooden. Fortunately the wind blew towards the harbor, and the fire could not have spread cityward, though it placed in jeopardy two or three schooners lying at next wharf. A good deal of the property was insured, though much was not. Among other loosers were Messrs. Medcalf and Collins, each of whom suffered heavily in packed pork. In the bonded warehouse were about £2,000 worth of goods, comprising 234 packages belonging chiefly to merchants in the city. In other warehouses about 2,000 barrels of flour, a large quantity of stoves of the Chippawa foundry, 300,000 feet of lumber belonging to Messrs. Shaw, and other goods were wholly consumed.—James Smith & Co., were fortunate, in saving all their goods, with the exception of £100 worth, and some tobacco.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Tuesday night a daring robbery was committed in this city under the following circumstances.—A young man named Rd. Davis residing on Douro st., was returing home along King street and when he approached the corner of Peter street—a very lonely locality—his attention was arrested by a shrill whistle from some person near the fence. He turned round to see who the party was and as he did so, was felled to the ground by a blow from a scull cracker on the top of his head. Before he had time to rise he was pounced upon by three young fellows who had their faces blackened and his pockets were rifled of $12. Before they had time to deprive him of his watch a sleigh was heard on an adjoining street and the party decamped leaving their victim lying on the street in an exhausted state. When Mr. Davis was endeavouring to rise a cab was driven up the driver of which alighted and placing Mr. D. inside, promised to drive him home, but instead of doing so took him nearly a mile from the scene of the outrage and turned Mr. Davis out in the most heartless manner.—There is reason to believe that the cabman and robbers were acting in concert, as the driver had voluntarily given his services refused to bring Mr. Davis to his place of residence, and did not demand any fare.—*Globe.*

STEAMER AGROUND.—By the kindness of a correspondent we air put in possession of the intelligence that the steamer *Chief Justice*, in endeavoring to make the Humber Harbor, about 2 or 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, (the weather being thick and hazy accompanied by snow, and it being impossible to see a hundred yards ahead of the vessel) kept too far up the lake, and grounded at Van Ever's Point about one hundred and fifty yards from the shore. The mate immediately left for the city to consult Capt. Dick. He reports plenty of water astern and at the bow (the boat being fast amidships) and was in hopes of getting a propeller, lying at Port Credit, to assist in getting her off. The Zimmerman and Chief were both frozen in from the intensity of the frost, at Niagara, yesterday. The latter succeeded in cutting her way out, and the former was doing so when the Chief left, and expected to be over to-day. The passengers remained on board the Chief up to the time the mate left for the city.

SCHEDULE of goods passed free of duty under the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada.

Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds; fresh smoked and salted meats; cotton, wool, seeds, and vegetables; undried fruits, dried fruits; fish of all kinds; products of fish and all other creatures living in the water: poultry, eggs; hides, furs, skins or tails undressed; stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state; slate, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns manure; ores of metals of all kinds; coal, pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes, timber, and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, manufactured, in whole or in part; firewoods, plants, shrubs and trees, pelts, wool; fish oil; rice, broomcorn, bark; gypsum, ground and unground; hewn or wrought or unwrought burr or grindstones; dyestuffs: flax, hemp, and tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured tobacco.

The case of Joseph Irving, charged with stabbing Samuel Ried, was brought before the Assizes last week, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The evidence was clear, full, and satisfactory that Irving was a sober, industrious, peaceful and religious man; and that Ried had made a brutal assault upon him, supposing him to have been another party with whom he and others had, shortly before, been engaged in a street fight. It was shown that the accused, fearing he was to be murdered, drew his knife and struck his antagonist in self-defence, without any intention of doing him serious injury. The verdict is regarded as just, and, indeed the only one that an intelligent and moral Jury could have returned.—No one seemed to deplore the use of a deadly weapon in this case more than the party acquitted. The unhappy death of Ried may, no doubt, be traced to the drunken feuds which were created by the free use of intoxicating drink at the St. John's Ward Election.

ATTEMPT TO POISON.—The prisoner Gleeson, who pleaded guilty for the murder of Sheppard at Scarborough, and afterwards turned crown witness, was discovered on Thursday, in the act of attempting to poison his fellow prisoners, or any of them who might fall into his snare. Some days since, the allowance of milk which Gleeson was served with as his afternoon's portion was, he alleged, stolen from a place where he put it by until he should require it. After this, Gleeson was heard to say, "that the man who would drink his milk the next time would be corry for it." On Thursday, the ruffian was observed putting his allowance of milk in the same place as he complained it was taken from before. Accordingly, the vessel containing the liquid, was taken by some of the gaol officials and submitted to an examination, when it was found to contain a large quantity of glass, pounded into the smallest particles. Gleeson has, since this occurance, been placed in closer custody.—*Leader.*

A musical instrument maker of the Paris Boulevards has lately exhibited in his window a monster fiddle, which is to be his contribution to the Exposition of 1855. The strings are young ropes, and the instrument itself measures about 8 and ½ feet, so that it would be impossible to reach the upper part without the aid of a ladder; but to accomplish this in a more artistic manner, a sliding apparatus is fixed, which acts much in the same manner, as the tube of a trombone. The tone is fully an octave deeper than that of the double bass.

A BOARDING HOUSE.—A little raged urchin, begging in the upper part of the city, the other day was asked by the lady of a house, after filling his basket, "if his parents were living." "Only dad, marm," said the boy. "Then you've enough in your basket, now to feed the family for some time." said the lady. "Oh no I hav'nt neither," said the lad, "for me and dad keeps five boarders; he does the house-work, and I does the market'n."

AGRICULTURAL.

Value of Carrots for Milch Cows.

SIR:—I have tried feeding carrots to milch cows, and will give you one of my experiments. I have seven cows in milk—one calved in June, the rest in September and October. I raised eighty bushels of ruta-bagas, and four hundred bushels carrots, and fed them to my cows, commencing the 1st of December. I gave them about two bushels and a half per day, at noon, ruta-bagas first, and when they were all fed out, the same quantity of carrots. I found, when I had fed the latter a few days, that my cows were each giving from two or three pints of milk per day, more than when I fed on ruta-bagas. I was feeding my cows, meanwhile, with cut hay, and two pounds oil-cake and meal, two and a quarter pounds, wheat screenings, ground.

The thought struck me that I should like to know the value of carrots for making milk, so I selected the cow that calved last for the trial. I weighed the hay, meal and carrots, and fed perhaps 20 lbs. of hay, four and a half pounds of mixed meal, and 22lbs. of carrots, and she gave 35 lbs of milk per day. I then left off the carrots and gave the same amount of meal, and all the hay she she would eat, which was 33 lbs. per day. After feeding so for a week, I found she gave 23 lbs. of milk per day. I then gave her the carrots as before, and eight or ten days she came up again to 35 lbs. of milk per day.

This shows that carrots are worth to me, to feed cows, 82 cents per 100 lbs. Hay is worth $20 per ton, and at three cents per quart, or one cent per lb. for milk: six pounds less hay, and 12 lbs. more milk give 18 cents for 22 lbs, of carrots.—*A. Haven.*

Hollow Horn Disease.

A writer in the Boston *Cultivator* gives the following as the symptoms of, and remedy for, the hollow horn disease: "The symptoms are dropping of the head and ear, lying down, turning the head over the back, towards the shoulders, as if pain in the head. This I think is a spinal disease, affecting the brains and horns. Cure—Take a large table spoonful of sulpher, and lard sufficient when warm to make it soft like paste, pour it on the top of the head at the root of the horns; take a shovel or flat piece of iron, heat it, and hold it over the head so as to heat the paste and warm the top of the head, as much as the beast will bear: repeat once in two or three days, and bore the horns on the under side, two or three inches from the head, so as to let in fresh air, and let the putrid matter out, if any be collected. I have never known this to fail, if taken before too far gone. I have cured one cow when the top of the head was so full of matter that I opened a place above the ear, which discharged more than half a pint. This was in the summer; the cow was fattened in the fall and killed; the head was all right, excepting a place at the roots of the horns, about as large as a small spoon bowl."

Foot-Rot and Scab in Sheep.

FOOT-ROT—The usual symptoms are—the feet will be found hot and tender, the horn softer than usual; and there will be an enlargement about the coronet and a slight separation from it, ulcers being from below, with a discharge of thin fetid matter.

The ulceration of foot-rot will not long exist without some other annoyance or constitutional disturbance; when at length the powers of nature fail, and the animal dies from irritation and want. I will state the proper way to proceed.

First cut the horn away, and clean off all the pus (matter); wash the feet well with soap and water; and rinse them with plain water; after drying a little, wash again with a solution of chloride of lime, in proportion of half a pound of powdered chloride to two quarts of water. This will remove the fœtor and tendency to mortification. The muriate or butter of antimony must be resorted to, by means of a feather applied to every denuded part. There is no application equal to this, in my opinion, and it readily combines with fluids, and becomes diluted. Little or no harm can be derived from it, so far as these foot cases are concerned. It supercedes every other application. The foot should be dressed every day.

SCAB.—From such an infectious, troublesome, and destructive malady a sheep is never even slightly affected but it proceeds to rub itself against everything it meets. As soon as the disease is discovered, it becomes the duty of the shepherd to examine every animal in his charge and remove every affected one from his flock, and dress it with ointment composed of—corrosive sublimate, 1 oz.; white hellebore, in powder, 1½ oz.; whale or other oil, 3 quarts; rosin, 8 oz.; tallow, 2 oz. The sublimate must be reduced to a fine powder, and mixed with a portion of oil, and also the hellebore powder; the rosin, tallow, and other ingredients then added and well mixed. Should the compound be too thin the oil may be diminished and the tallow increased.—Some little attention being paid to the animals, they will in a short time recover.—*The Canadian Agriculturist.*

Travelling Agents.

Mr. James Willson is *our authorized agent for Uxbridge, Scott, Reach, and Mariposa.*

Mr. David Graham is *our authorized travelling agent east and north, to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same.*

Now is the time to subscribe; money is plenty and prices for all kinds of farm produce range high.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, February 10th, 1855.

☞ The member for North York, Joseph Hartman, Esq., leaves for Quebec on Monday next, the 19th inst.

☞ The *North American* has been issued for the last time; henceforth its readers will receive the Weekly *Globe* in its place.

☞ Our Report of the Division Court, held in Newmarket on Wednesday last, has been unavoidably crowded out.

☞ We direct attention to an advertisement elsewhere from Rev. Mr. Ramsay, giving notice of the Annual Meetings of the Church Society Association.

☞ The Lower Canada journals announce the return of Mr. Lemieux, one of the members that recently took office, by acclamation. His constituency is one of the many anticipating a heavy draught from the Provincial Treasury, towards sustaining their sectarian establishments.

☞ We learned, while in the city last week, that Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, Esq., has issued the last number of the *Message*. It certainly is to be regretted that a journal as useful as his was, should be discontinued. The *Message* was ever foremost in exposing the corruptions and deceptions of those in power, and exhibited without fear or favor, the treachery of political demagogues. On this ground we are sorry that it should become extinct. However, as it is so, should Mr. Mackenzie feel disposed to have communication with his friends in North York, our columns are open to him.

East Gwillimbury Council.

This Corporate Body met at the Mansion House, Sharon, on Monday last the 12th inst. All the members were present; the Reeve, Henry Stiles, Esq., in the Chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read; after which the Clerk laid on the table two Reports relating to the disposition of certain quantities of timber in different road allowances not yet opened, which he had been authorized to sell; also, showing who were the purchasers and what amount paid by each. The Reports were received and read.

Councilman Doan presented a Petition from Hy. Shuttleworth and 40 others, praying the Council to take steps towards having the line of road, known as the North Birchard Road, repaired.

Councilman Willson moved, seconded by Mr. Doan,—

"That the Clerk do issue a notice soliciting tenders for the collection of Township Taxes this current year—tenders to be received on or before the 1st of March next, accompanied with two sureties.—Carried.

A discussion then arose in reference to the duties of Overseers of Highways and the manner in which they performed them.

Councilman Willson said he had been in the Council some time, and he found many were remiss in attending to their instructions; in fact, some had made no returns at all.

Councilman Holborn said there might be a few; but he knew many who had labored faithfully and had done their work well. He therefore thought Mr. Willson rather hard upon them, and believed that in many instances they ought to be praised.

Councilman Willson found Overseers had all done bad enough; and, for his own part, he was not a believer in too much praise, it only spoiled them.

Councilman Powell said he was a Pathmaster last year, and there was one individual who had not performed the full amount of his statute labor. He had warned him to come on with a team; but this he would not do, and the consequence was, when all the rest had finished, this man had a few more days labor to perform.

Councilman Willson—Did you then complain to a Magistrate, according to law?

Mr. Powell—No; the Council had taken up other cases and he left this one for them to deal with.

Mr. Willson.—You are wrong; the Council only took up those cases where an individual had performed his labor in a wrong division.

After some further discussion, the Clerk was instructed to attach it to this year's labor.

Councilman Doan moved, seconded by Mr. Holborn—

"That Two Assessors be appointed for each Assessment District in this Township."—Carried.

The above resolution having been adopted, Mr. Doan asked why the Districts did not compose the same territory as the Wards? He could see no difficulty in the way, and it would obviate the necessity of Assessors going out of one Ward into another.

Councilmen Holborn and Willson could both perceive a difficulty. The Ward boundaries sometimes divided lots, and in that case part of one man's lot would be assessed by one Assessor and part by another, and in the end lead to confusion in the Clerk's office.

The Council then adjourned for dinner.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Council re-assembled about 2 o'clock p. m. On the Reeve taking the Chair, Mr. Holborn moved for leave to introduce a By-Law appointing Township Officers; and the motion being granted, the By-Law was introduced and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Willson the 30th Rule was dispensed with, and the Council went into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of filling in the names. Mr. Willson in the Chair. The following are the appointments made:

ASSESSORS.

District No. 1,—Stephen Howard and John Eves, jr. No. 2,—William Selby and Robert Weddel. No. 3,—Wm Cane and John Souls. No. 4,—Amos Tool and John Evans. No. 5,—John Fletcher and John Dunham.

The By-Law provides that the Assessors are to meet at the Clerk's Office on the 10th of April, to equalize the Assessment, &c.

Councilman Stiles moved, seconded by Mr. Holborn, "That John Fletcher and John Eves be appointed selectors of Jurors."

An amendment was moved by Councilman Doan, to the effect that John Fletcher's name be struck out, and Amos Tool's inserted instead thereof. The amendment was lost on a division and the original motion carried.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Ward No. 1, Owen Philips, Jacob Lundy, and Calvin Weddel. No. 2, Thos Wayling, W. Selby and Oliver Doan. No. 3, I. Doan, C. Belfry and John Moore. No. 4, George Stokes, Edwin Tench and W. C. Beatty. No. 5, Samuel Traviss, John Traviss and Leander Spooner.

POUND-KEEPERS.

Ward No. 1, Thos. Bennet, John Gleason and Wm Kightly. No. 2, John McKenzie, John Selby and Benj. Dunham. No. 3, Jas. Mellon, Robert Rose and Squire Morton. No. 4, James Evans John C. Lepard and H. Shuttleworth. No. 5, Anthony Smith, Whitney Traviss and Wm Dafoe.

OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAYS.

Yonge Street.—W. Dawson, Thos. Moore, C. Willis, Donald Beaton, John McKenzie, Arthur McMaster, Thos. Lane and George Playter.

2nd Concession.—Eli G. Irwin, Brooks Howard, John Gleason and Jas Parnham.

Town Line.—Thomas Porter.

Queen Street.—Israel Haines, P. Rowen, John Reid, Ed. Brimmar, Abram Doan, Wm Cane, J. Wright and A. McMullen.

Union Street.—R. McCarty, B. Lepard, B. Dunham, S. Traviss, John Cowieson, D. Evans, D. Souls, J. Atkinson and Leander Spooner.

Fifth Concession.—Wm Malloy, Jason Jerome, Geo. Lewis, Stephen Traviss, John Greenwood, jr., Hy Watson, Geo. Stiles and Wm Dafoe, senr.

Sixth Concession.—John Graham and Jonathan Gilean.

Seventh Concession.—J. C. Lepard and Hugh Thompson.

Eighth Concession.—Benj. Graham, Isaac Tool, Geo. Rear and Wm Miller.

Gore.—Wm Terry.

The above appointments having been filled in the blanks of the By-Law, the Committee rose and the chairman reported the same to Council, which was immediately read a second and third time and passed.

Councilman Willson presented two Petitions. One from John Reid and 92 others, praying for a decrease in the Store and Tavern License Tax; and another from Mr Chapman praying for assistance to open the Town Line between East Gwillimbury and King.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on Petitions: Mr. Powell in the Chair.

In reference to the petition of H. Shuttleworth and others, Mr. Doan moved, seconded by Mr. Holborn,

"That the Clerk be instructed to write to those parties of who the petitioners complain to remove the obstructions they have placed upon the road allowance immediately, otherwise this Council will institute legal proceedings.—Carried.

On the petition of Mr. Chapman's petition being brought up, Mr. Willson thought it but right that assistance should be granted, in one way or another. He now had to cross the farm of a private individual to the great annoyance of both.

Mr. Holborn thought that as Mr. Chapman's property was situated in King, that Township ought to have been applied to instead of this.

Mr. Willson said the Petitioner had done perfectly right. The County Council had made Township Councillors County Officers in the matter; and if Mr. Chapman desired to do his statute labor on that road the Council should allow him the privilege.

The Reeve did not like the manner in which Mr. Willson had represented what was the prayer of the Petitioner. He believed no difference would have arisen between them had he stated in the first place, that all the petitioner desired was leave to perform his statute labor there. [Here the speaker was interrupted by both Mr. Willson and Chapman; but he demanded Order.] He was in the habit of listening, when others were speaking, until they got through, and while he had the floor he was in order, and was determined to speak until *he* got through. He then made a few remarks relative to what might be done, and wound up by stating he was now ready to listen to any explanations that either the Council or Mr. Chapman had to offer.

After Mr. Chapman had made a few explanatory remarks in reference to the position he was in, and stating also that he was compelled to pay tribute for the privilege of crossing another man's farm, Mr. Willson moved a resolution allowing him to perform his statute labor there, which was carried.

Mr. Willson said that was all he wanted.

Mr. Holborn thought it a genteel way of going about it.

Cries of order, order.

The next petition, praying for a reduction of the License Tax, was introduced; after it was read, Mr. Stiles moved that it be laid on the table until the next meeting of the council, as a By-Law will then be introduced stating how many licenses would be granted, and it could all be done at once.

The resolution was carried, and the committee rose and reported to the Council.

Councilman Willson moved, seconded by Councilman Powell, "That when this Council adjourns, it do stand adjourned until the 2nd Saturday in March next."—Carried.

The Clerk was instructed, on motion of Mr Doan, to make out a statement of the Wild Land Tax due each Ward and report at the next meeting of Council.

The Reeve then stated he was anxious, and always had been, to have the By-Laws of the municipality printed. A good deal of dissatisfaction had been given because they were not. For his own part he thought a copy of them should be placed in the hands of each Township Officer; and he hoped the Council would appoint a committee to revise the By-Laws with a view to having them printed.

Councilman Willson would like to have them printed; but the people were opposed to taxation.

All the rest of the Council expressed that they had heard complaint on account of the By-Laws having been kept in such a secluded manner.

On motion of Mr. Doan a committee composed of Messrs. Stiles, Willson and the Clerk were appointed to revise them at their earliest convenience.

The Council then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

☞ We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

The Rev. J. G. Armstrong's Letter of Justification Reviewed.

Sir,—I perceive by the *Globe* of to-day that the Local Superintendent of Schools for Vaughan and Etobicoke, is not content with the gentle though well-deserved rebuke he received from the committee on Education in the Counties Council, in their Report of the 3rd February instant; he has made *un brillant debut* in this day's *Globe*, in the shape of a letter to the Editor, extending over one column of closely printed matter,—the whole of which is evidently intended to annihilate poor Tyrrell for daring to risk the displeasure of his reverence.

"Yet he was kind, or if severe in aught,
The love he bore to learning was in fault;
The village all declared how much he knew,
'Twas certain he could write and cipher, too;
Lands he could measure, terms and tides presage,
And e'en the story ran—that he could gauge
In arguing too, the (*Member*) own'd his skill,
For e'en though vanquished, he could argue still;
While words of learned length & thund'ring sound
Amazed the gazing rustics ranged around,—
And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew
That one small head could carry all he knew!"

And notwithstanding the great amount of labour which the reverend superintendent has bestowed upon the lengthy document referred to, he has not advanced sufficient argument, founded on *facts*, to show that he has discharged the duty for which he is paid the sum of £33 15s. 0d., even though he brings to his assistance Euclid and the classics. Mr. Armstrong has committed an egregious error by his attack upon Mr. Tyrrell, and no doubt he (Mr. A.) will come to a similar conclusion ere long.

In the second paragraph of the letter to the *Globe* he says—"unless the Council of *my own Township* (Vaughan) appointed two additional visits, I could not be required to pay more than two annually,"—artfully endeavoring to show that the "Supplementary Act of 1853" is his authority for coming to this conclusion. If he is not *already* aware that he is wrong, I recommend him at once to turn to the Act referred to, chap. 185, 16 Vic., sec. 14, folio 909 of the Statute Book, and read from the "Proviso" in the first line of that page to the eighth, ending with the word "April;" he will there read as follows: "Provided, secondly, that no local superintendent shall be required, unless he shall judge it expedient, (except with a view to the adjustment of parties) or *unless directed so to do by the Municipality appointing him*, to make more than two official visits to each school section under his charge: one of which visits shall be made some time between the 1st of April and the 1st of October; and the other sometime between the 1st October and the 1st April."—From that I would respectfully point out to him the By-Law No. 40 of the Counties Council, (which is the only Municipality that has the power to appoint him to the office of local superintendent of schools) and call his attention to section 10, which reads as follows:—"And be it enacted, that it *shall be the duty of the Local Superintendents appointed under this By-Law, to visit every School Section* under their respective charges, and *examine* the children in *each School at least four times in every year—once in each quarter*—and to deliver at least one lecture in each school section, within the year;" "Provided always, the *Township Council* of any Township may, in their discretion, *by a resolution*, direct that the superintendent of schools for said Township shall not be required to pay more than two visits in any one or more sections."

Mr. Armstrong cannot deny that he ought to have visited each school *once in three months*; and not only visit them, but examine the children. *He has not done so.* The inhabitants of a particular school section feel indignant at such conduct on the part of a paid servant of the people; and at their Annual School Meeting, with the Deputy Reeve (David Bridgford, Esq.) in the Chair, unanimously passed a resolution, censuring the superintendent for not performing his duty as pointed out in sec. 10, By-Law 40 of the Counties Council, passed on the 27th February, 1854, quoted above. Will he dare to say that there was any such *resolution* passed by *his own Township Council*, directing that "he shall not be required to pay more than *two* visits to any one or more sections?" I am certain he as more caution than to do so, because it could be proved that there was no such resolution passed, previous to the burst of public indignation. We are aware that his patron, the Ex-Warden, has *subsequently* got a resolution suggested through the Township Council Meeting of Monday, the 5th inst., (a day previous to the date of Mr. Armstrong's letter to the *Globe*) to meet a *future* emergency; it cannot possibly come to the relief of his reverence in this particular case however. He says "Mr. Gamble and ☞ Mr. Ward ☜ both assured Mr. Tyrrell, in their position as Reeves of Vaughan and Etobicoke, that I was only required by their Townships to pay two visits annually."—What right had Mr. Gamble, or his man-of-all-work to give any such "assurance?"—knowing as Mr. Gamble did, at the time he said so, he was misleading his hearers; for nothing short of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Township Council to that effect, could have warranted *him* in making the statement he did. Such a resolution, as I stated before, was not passed at the time, nor on the minute book of the township clerk, until Monday, the 5th inst. So much for the *assurances* of Messrs. Gamble and Ward. Mr. Bridgford, the Deputy Reeve of Vaughan, presided at the school meeting referred to, and, as I am credibly informed, so far from his being aware of the private management of Gamble, Ward & Co. that he expressed his concurrence in the motion unanimously passed at the meeting, in reference to the superintendent. With reference to that portion of the Rev. Superintendent's letter which questions Mr. Tyrrell's impartiality, &c., I have only to say that it needs little or no comment; those who have the pleasure of Mr. Tyrrell's acquaintance, can testify to his manly, straight-forward deportment, both as a private and public character;—they at least will let Mr. Armstrong's insinuation pass for its *full value.* [?]

As to that part which bespatters the Ex-Warden with his gross flattery, it is unworthy of more than a passing notice; therefore, I will leave it to his friend Mr. Ward to rub it off *as soon as it becomes dry.* Mr. Tyrrell did oppose Mr. Gamble at the last election, and may again!—and Mr. Tyrrell has nothing to reproach himself with for having done *that*; but on the contrary, has every reason to flatter himself that the public will sustain him in the course he has deemed it his duty to pursue. I would therefore suggest to Mr. Armstrong the propriety of not alluding to the *last election*, or any of its attendant *festivities*, as there is a very laughable story appended thereto, which, if made public, would cause his reverence to wish he had remained at home on a certain occasion, instead of going to a Political ☞ Dinner at Weston!!

For the present, I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours,

Very truly,

Alpha.

Vaughan, Feb. 9th, 1855.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Counterfeit Bank Bills.—In the hackneyed language of quack advertisements, it is time to cry "Beware of counterfeits!" The necessity of this warning is attested by the Kingston *Whig* of the 23rd inst.:

"On Friday night last the indefatigable Chief of Police, Captain Channonhouse, succeeded in arresting one of a party of two Americans, who had come over from Cape Vincent that morning, and were passing off Counterfeit Bills in this City. The name of the person arrested is Erastus A Smith.—His accomplice escaped the vigilance of the police, but they are still upon his track, and may yet succeed in catching him. They had passed off, as far as can be now ascertained, four ten dollar bills of the Niagara District Bank, altered from one's—three of them in the city, to Messrs. Haldenby, Oneil, and Hayes, and one at Mill Creek, to Mr. Boothe. The alteration is very ingeniously made, the figure 1 being erased by some chemical process, and a X substituted in its place. There are no ten dollar Bills of this Bank. Should there be any more of these in circulation, they can be easily detected by referring to the words 'Ten Dollars' being on darker ground, and the final letter in dollars rather bunglingly made, very faint, and crowded upon the signature.—Smith was examined on Saturday morning before the police Magistrate, and committed for further examination to-morrow."

Marriage Licenses.—By a return before us for 1853 we see that in Upper Canada the Provincial Revenue derived £4596 from Marriage license making in all £6864 What a country this is—how nicely every thing is adjusted to extend support to the Government. A man can neither drink tea, coffee, brandy, smoke cigars or get married without paying something to the support of Government. In Lower Canada the amount received for Marriage licenses was £619. Let the reader mark the difference between Upper and Lower Canada in this respect. It would require a long time to make the Marriage licenses their pay off the Rebellion Losses—for that is the purpose to which they are applied. By the way, speaking of Marriages Licenses reminds us that in the palmy days of Family Compactism thes fees were a perquisite to the Civil Secretary, and made a useful *secret service* purse in those days. What would the public think now a days to see more then $18,000 handed over to the Civil Secretary, besides his salary, to assist in buying support and chisseling out Cabinets to support the purpose of an irresponsible oligarchy? What ever may be said of late Goverments the days of the Bond Heads the Metcalfs, the Higginsons and the Dominick Dalys the Vigers are past. Those who grumble now forget what was endured with a great deal more patience many years ago.—*Sun*

Perjury for Grand Master Dempsey.—On Monday the Grand jury found a true Bill against David Porkess, Yorkville, for wilful perjury, in having taken a false oath before a Returning officer in St. John's Ward at the late election, representing himself as one Jas. Bennett of Yonge street. The vote out of which the present case arose was given to Ald. Dempsey. The Grand jury on Friday, presented O. R. Gowan, late proprietor of the *Patriot*, for "obtaining money under false pretence." Mr. Gowan gave bail for his appearance to answer to the charge, which we understand is connected with some money advanced for behoof of the *Patriot* by George Wright, Esq. Brampton. We trust the matter will yet be found capable of explanation.—*Globe.*

The Great Measures.—The Hamilton *Banner* concludes a notice of the Coalition, and its measures as follows:—

Such is the character of the Coalition, that has manufactured the disgusting Legislative Council Bill; that has "adjusted" the Clergy Reserves, in a manner to suit themselves, and not the people; that have outraged constitutional right, by bassing the Seignioral humbug, which will drive the honest yeomen of Upper Canada to the miserable necessity of unstringing the public purse, to pay the rents of the serfs of feudalism; and that are earnestly struggling, with the active assistance of the Grand Trunk speculators, to plunge the country into a public debt, under whose mountain weight the tax-payers will yet groan, and execiate the memory of the grand swindlers, by whose acts of selfish rapacity it was caused. How long will the people tolerate men perpetrating such monstrous acts of public wrong, that will inevitably ultimate in the ruin of this flourishing country, unless averted by some unforseen concurrence of circumstances?

Will not those representatives, who helped the Government to carry the Tenure measure, and insulted their constituents by voting down Brown's amendments to the Clergy Reserves Bill, have to "render an account of their stewardship?" Aye, that they will, and a fearful account it will be.

The traffic on the Great Western Railway for the week ending Febuary 2nd, amounted to $22,702, being an increase over the corresponding week of 1854 of $15,728. The total receipts of the Road since the first of August, 1854, amount to $788,707.

An Irishman in the War.

The following is a literal extract from a letter from a private soldier—an only son—to his mother, living in a poor cabin, near Moynalty, Ireland:

"The camp at Ballicklava.

"Oh! mager Jewel—Shure it's sorry your own boy wod be to friten your ould hart by telling you all the despret work we is having, here every day. Muther of Moses, if you and my own darling Kitty—oh my conscience I was near forgetting her! How is every bone in her body? An I was going to tell you when I began to spake of that darling—if you and she only saw us lying in the down trenches—bad luck to them—and it paing cats and dogs Oh! an' troth and its yourself would drop sausapunfuls of tears for the poor fellow that left the sweet little house and the cow—not to say anyting about you and Kitty—and all to cook for *oner*. Musha and it's little of it goes a great way here, and mighty little I've seen, unless you'd think it was the mark to get a bullet from one of those hairy vagabonds the Rushans. Pon my concience I'd think it much more onerable to die of starvation in Skibereen, and be taken home and beried hat you might call decently. But agray macre, sure I must tell you some of my coragious exploits. You must know, avourneen, that I was one of the bravest fellows in the army, so I was chosen to cross the river at Alma first; so in I doshed, and the rest of them after me; and if you only say the bullets and shells flying about me, sure it was enough to make my heart fail. Well, I got to the other side of the river after being wet up to my neck, and just as I reached the bank my shako was struck off by a cannon ball; and if you you only saw your own beautiful noby-headed boy, without a bit of a caubien to save his head from the sun, shure you would have broke your heart out and out. On I marched till I got a bullet thro' the caff of my leg so down I fell. I must end here, and hoping you and Kitty all happiness,

I remain yur Son,

Pat Brady.

Some of the principal shipowners and master mariners of South Wales have, at a preliminary meeting, resolved to raise, at their own expense, 1000 seamen for Her Majety's naval service, provided the Government will fit out a 120 gun ship, and call it the South Welshman, for those men to man it and fight the Russians.

On Tuesday, the 6th, (the day of the extreme cold.) the up-train on the Northern Road met with an accident within thirteen miles of Barrie, which might have been serious. The fore wheels of the last passenger car gave way, and it was dragged for some distance before the accident was discovered. Happily, no other injury was done.—*Examiner.*

The people of Toronto voted on Thursday last, upon the question whether the City Council should or should not, appropriate £1000 to the Patriotic Fund. Only 514 votes were cast, 274 in favour and 236 against being a majority in favour of the appropriation of 38.

It is estimated that the contributions to the Patriotic Fund in Canada will amount to over £100,000, exclusive of the Provincial Grant of £50,000.

On the 25th ult., a collision took place on the Great Western Railway at Dundas. Two freight cars were smashed, but no lives were lost.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, Feb 9th.

The *Atlantic* arrived at half-past 10 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult.

News of little importance, with the exception that Lord John Russell has resigned. On Friday he gave explanations of his conduct.

The general opinion is that the whole Ministry will go out of office.

Public feelings show a tendency towards peace.

The Vienna Conference meets in the middle of February.

Affairs before Sebastopol remain quite unchanged.

The British army is in a most wretched state arising from the flagrant mismanagement.

Sebastopol dates are to the 14th January.

The Russians had made two sorties, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Considerable reinforcements were reaching the allies.

Liprandi had again advanced his outposts to the Tichernaya River.

40,000 Russians, with 80 guns are said to be at Perekop.

Gen. Brown was able to resume his command in the Crimea.

St. Petersburgh mercantile letters to the 18th January are of a pacific character.

The Allies are going to establish a hospital for 2,000 men at Smyrna and an establishment for convalescents at Rhodes.

The Russians report numerous desertions from the Allies to their ranks.

Letters state that the French had manned the flag-staff battery and only waited a favorable opportunity to blow it up. Sickness was increasing in the camps, and Menschicoff is reported to have said, "our troops may rest, Generals, January, February and March will fight our battles far better than we can." Russians had repaired and re-occupied the Quarantine Fort.

An Odessa letter of the 8th says Russians will shortly assume the offensive in the Crimea, having received the necessary reinforcements. Large bodies of Russian troops have been ordered to concentrate themselve at Perekop, with a view of attacking Eupatoria.

It was reported at Vienna on the 25th, that a battle had been fought before Sebastopol in which the Russians were victorious but authentic advices from Balaclava next day contradicted it

It was positively asserted that Omar Pacha's force would begin operations on the 18th of January, by advancing under cover of the artillery of the fleets along the coast.

The last of the Turkish convoy left Varna on the 14th for Balaklava.

A Constantinople letter says the French 80 gun ship *Henry 4th*, which ran ashore on the 14th of November, has been turned into a fort and is of great use to the Allies.

New and startling cases of mismanagement in the British Commissariat department were continually coming to light.

A despatch from Menschikoff, dated the 17th January, was published in St. Petersburg on the 27th January to the effect:—"The seige operations do not advance. Two successful night sorties were made on the 13th and 15th, we took 14 English and 9 French prisoners; the Allies lost a considerable number of killed.

The Danube.—The *Patrie* says, the recent passage of the Danube by the Russians has given rise to a demand by Austria for an explanation from Gortschakoff, and orders have been sent to Count Coronini to prevent Russians from recommencing a campaign in the Dobrudscha.

The admirals have been declared the Ports of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof, in a state of strict blockade, and have captured or laid an embargo on several ships ladened with Provisions for the Russians.

The screw steamer *Black Sea* with the submarine cable for connecting Varna with Balaclava had put back to Harwick damaged.

The appointment of Ismael Pacha to the command of the army at Buatonia had produced the best results on the troops. The Turks having opened communication with Schamyl Bey, whose forces numbered 20,000.

Prince Peratyski, a Polish Lieutenant in the Russian Guard had deserted to the Turks.

There is a rumour among the Turks that Schamyl is dead.

The four Points.—Russia interprets the four points thus:

1st. Abolition of the Russian protectorate over Wallachia and Moldavi, those places being placed under the guarantee of the five powers.

2nd. Free navigation of the Danube.

3rd. Revision of the treaty of 1841 to attach more completely the existence of Ottoman Empire to the balance of Europe.

4th. A collective guarantee of the powers for the concentration and observance of the religious privileges of the different christian communities without distinction of the form of worship.

Prussia claims a right to participate in the Vienna Conferences in her capacity of a great European Power, and has sent a protest to the Cabinets of Vienna, Paris and London against any resolutions passed without her participation in the conference.

Sardinia.—The troops furnished by Sardinia, number 40,000 of all arms.

The wife of the King of Sarnia died on the 20th at Turin.

The Swedish army is to be placed on a war footing.

It is thought Prussia will yield to the demands of Austria, to mobolize her army should she be out-voted in the diet.

Great Britain.—Parliament assembled on 23rd. Lord John Russell's resignation was accepted by the Queen on the 16th.

The enlistment of the Swiss goes on slowly.

Liverpool Cotton market dull and heavy at previous quotations—sales of the week 37,400 bales. Breadstuffs opened buoyant but closed very dull at about last week's rates—some circulars quote a little higher. Provisions without material change. Lard firm. Consols closed at 90 a 90¼.

The *Monticur* has several congratulatory articles on the success of the French loan. It says that fifteen hundred millions of francks have been placed at the disposal of the Government.

Prince Napoleon left Constantinople on the 12th, on account of continued ill-health.

Accounts from various parts of Spain give indications of an approaching Carlist insurrection.

Austria.—Activity continues to be exhibited in the war department.

China.—From China we have dates to December 12th.

Political affairs in southern province were in a position more critical than ever, and the Canton authorities had applied officially for assistance to the Englis and American Consuls, with what success not stated.

The trade at the port was completely suspended.

The question as to the payment of arrears of duties upon tea at Shanghae, had been settled so far as Americans are concerned by an agreement to pay up one third.

Arrival of the Asia.

Resignation of the Home Ministry.

BREADSTUFFS LOWER.

Halifax, Feb. 14.

The *Asia* has arrived. Flour down 6d, and Wheat lower. Provisions dull.

Affairs at the Crimea unchanged.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Asia*, Captain Lott, arrived here *en route* for Boston, at an early hour this A.M. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 3rd instant. Her advices are one week later than those by the *Atlantic*.

Political news is of a highly important character, as we predicted at the departure of the *Atlantic*.

The resignation of Lord John Russell was followed by that of the entire Aberdeen Ministry, and up to the latest moment no new Cabinet had been constructed.

Lord Derby had been invited by Her Majesty to form a new Ministry, but this effort had been unsuccessful.

Affairs in the Crimea remain in exactly the same condition as last reported, and there had been no fighting of any importance.

Germanic relations were in as complicated a Condition as ever—in fact, new difficulties were daily arising.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Transactions in breadstuffs had been moderate. Wheat and Flour though not lower, were much easier. Indian Corn declined 1s per 48 pounds. Provisions quoted the same as by the Atlantic.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 15, 1855.

Transactions limited in Wheat and Flour; the former commanded $2.38. Market dull.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 15, 1855.

The markets stand precisely the same as quoted last week. During the week Wheat advanced a trifle, but soon declined. To-day a first-rate article was sold for 7s 6d a 7s 9d.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Feb. 16, 1855.

At Mr. Sutherland's Mill, Flour is selling at 37s 6d, and he is paying 7s a 7s 3d for Wheat. Considerable quantities have been purchased within the past week. Dr. Ford is also buying all that is offered at the same prices. At Bogart's Mill, Flour of Spring Wheat is selling at 36s 3d, and Fall Wheat 37s 6d. He is paying the above prices for Wheat; Oats 2s 6d; Peas 3s 9d.

Married,

At Aurora, on Tuesday the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Caswell, Mr. Jacob Walton to Miss Mary Lloyd both of King.

On the 7th inst. in the Township of King by Elder H. H. Wilson, *Mr.* Charles *Majors* of Pickering to *Miss* Mary Walton of King

At Machell's Corners, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. W. Willoughby, Mr. S. Dorcas, of King, to Miss Ann Mallot, of Whitchurch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

A MEETING of the Directors of the North York Branch Agricultural Society will be held in the COURT HOUSE, NEWMARKET,

On Tuesday, the 27th inst., at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m. Punctuality is particularly requested,

E. JACKSON,
Secretary.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1855. 6in

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR.—You must have seen the wanton attack upon me, by name, in reference to my

MAMMOTH GIFT ENTERPRIZE,

In the *Globe* the enclosed answer has been sent to that paper, and the editor refused to insert it. I trust that you will give it a place in the columns of your widely circulated and impartial journal.

JOHN ORMONDE BUTLER,
Commercial Buildings,
Yonge Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 16, 1855.

To George Brown Esq. M.P.P.,
Editor of the Globe.

Sir,—My "short letter" which you inserted on the 10th contained no promise of a "higher explanation," but an excuse for not giving a longer answer just then; rather than a remonstrance against your unjustifiable and unwarrantable attack upon me and my enterprize.

I have some difficulty in persuading myself to take any notice of a well-known political gambler like yourself, but as you reflect upon some of your contemporaries for the insertion of my card and the announcement of a "Lottery," I shall attempt an answer.

On searching over the files of that "unrivalled vehicle" for slanders of all kinds, the *Globe*, I find that it has taken a leading and active part in advertising and puffing similar enterprizes during the past year, in addition to a constant laudation of yourself personally and politically even after the people of Kent dismissed you as a "blank," and the more guillible electors of Lambton had taken you for a "prize."

Many months ago, a person from the United States advertised in the *Globe*

"GOLDEN GIFTS,"

and got the usual puff, though he gave only one prize to twenty blanks.

In the meantime, another party from the the States advertised herself in the *Globe*, as a clairvoyant and obtained the advantages of a paper which you modestly announced as "penetrating every village, hamlet, concession and sideroad, and every advertisement of which is probably read by 12,000 persons.

Coming to more recent dates we find an Editorial calling the attention of "readers to Christmas Presents, even Macallister the great Magician," where Mrs. M. is to appear as the Wizard Pages, "and after the great and varied feats of the Sorcerer,"

FIFTY ELEGANT GOLDEN GIFTS,

valued $500, are to be presented "free to the visitors," who number about a 1000, being one gift for every twenty visitors, who paid "only 2s 6d." In addition to this you wrote:

"The 'Patriot,' 'Leader' and Colonist' to copy."

No puffing, no gambling here. Was ever a more transparent humbug than this new-born prudery? That which is virtue in the *Globe* of December, is "Gambling in the *Leader* of January!

Was not the money received by the Clairvoyant and the Sorcerer, taken out of the pockets of the people and out of the country?

You speak of me as a "stranger and an adventurer." You talk of strangers and adventurers!

Sir,—My character is equal in every respect to yours. I had taken, before your venomous attack upon me appeared a large warehouse in one of your principal streets for three years, in which persons connected with your own office have seen my goods!

I can give as good reference to the people in the States *and* in Canada as you can in Edinburg, the States, or the Kingston Penitentiary.

You have been gambling for a higher stake than that for which "my dupes" are invited to peril their half dollar, the utmost sum they can lose! *You have* lost the game. I have not, either in fortune or character. I must, however, examine your slanders a little more in detail.

You call me, your fellow-citizen, an "enterprizing gambler," an "entire stranger," "that not one in a thousand will see me;" "that I have not even the wit to conceal my tricks and imposition."

The small wit displayed in alluding to April Fool's Day, on which "my dupes are to be undeceived, is unworthy so great a man as yourself, as is also the labored remark about the non-existence of such a firm as *Small & Paige*, whose names, however at this moment conspicuously over their store!

There is always something to be lost or gained in all commercial transactions and it is hardly to be expected that I should give to the full value of $10,000 and "pay besides for advertising, selling of the Tickets and delivery of the Prizes," without some hopes of profit. No, Mr. Brown, I am not quite so verdant as to expect to live by the losses that some folks do!

There are other Lotteries announced in the city which you have not demolished! *The projectors are advertised in the Globe.* The retail price of every article to be sold by me is not less than half a dollar. The purchaser of a dollar ticket can not *lose* more than half a dollar, and may *gain* the farm of fifty acres.

Every article for the Lottery which can be purchased in Canada will be brought there, and orders for such things are now being executed in this city.

My agents are instructed to retain the monies paid to them until the committee appointed by the shareholders shall have been chosen. Can you discover any evidence of fraud in this proposal?

Some of the articles intended to constitute the Raffle are now on view in my ware rooms, and others are daily arriving. Many other small but useful gifts are added daily.

Even if I had not wit enough to conceal my tricks, I have as least one distinguished sufferer equally unfortunate. Can you guess who that man is?

I shall be on hand when anybody wishes to see me, and, adventurer as I am called, I believe I shall be found a true man.

This, However, I assure you that, I have not only means to carry out my enterprize honestly, but also to punish your slanders, and your letter is now placed in the hands of my solicitor, and I pledge myself to the people of Canada to commence legal proceedings against you, if your gross outrage should be actionable.

Notwithstanding the injury you have tried to inflict upon me, I wish you all success in the

MATRIMONIAL LOTTERY.

displayed so attractively in your paper of this day. Is there nothing subversive of morality or delicacy in such announcements?

If "Medicus" had not announced himself as a "Gentleman, and descendent of a noble house," I should have looked upon you—being by no means despicable in personal deportment and appearance of the real Simon Pure of this "*Primitive Letter.*"

What a precious pair you and the sought-for lady of "portly and commanding presence, and constitutional and mental vivacity" would make!

I must now take my leave of you for the present: the next letter you receive on this subject may be of a more concise and practical character, and may possible effect the exchequer of the *Globe*.

I am your obedient Servant,
JOHN ORMANDE BUTLER.

Toronto, Jan. 16, 1855.

Church Society Associations.

THE ANNUAL MEETINGS of the Associations will be held on THURSDAY, March 1st at two o'clock, P. M., in *Christ Church*, Holland Landing; and in the *Court House*, Newmarket, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

SEPTIMUS F. RAMSAY,
Incumbent.

Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1855. 3w2

STRAYED!

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 102, Yonge Street, on Friday last, the 2nd inst., a strong BLACK HORSE, about 16 hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

JOHN S. MILLARD.

Yonge Street, Feb. 8, 1855. 3w1

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

KEPT BY

THOMAS MOSIER.

GOOD Sheds and Stabling, and first-rate accommodation.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. tf-1

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, February 1st, 1855.

Armstrong Thomas	Johnston James
Barry Silvester	Kennedy Catherine
Bostwick Elwood	Loftus Michael
Batchb George	Lee Robert
Coffay Timothy	Murry Michael
Cunningham Roney	Maxon Henry
Evans Mary J	McDonaghDer Wm
Fanhan Mary	McCormick Michael
Gordon James	Platt George
Garbett Sarah	Roling John
Harwood Henry	Shain Thomas
Hunt Miss Fanny	Shippell Joseph
	Thompson T S

WM. ROE, *Postmaster.*

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!

PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,

KETCHUM'S IMPROVED

Mowing Machine,

BENNETT, GOOLD & CO.'S IMPROVED

3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,

AND GANSON'S IMPROVED

GRAIN DRILL,

CAPABLE of Sowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat (on ground prepared) in a day. The advantages to be derived from the above Machinery to the Farmer, are too well known to require any comment. Therefore, all that is wanting to save labor, is to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is the authorized Agent for Whitchurch, and either or all of the above articles will be forwarded immediately.

J. W. COLLINS,
Agent.

Newmarket, January 2nd, 1855. 6m52

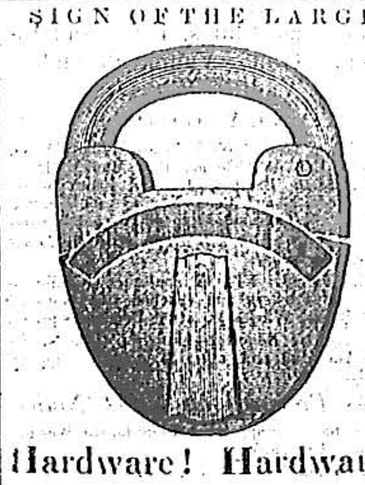
50 CHOPPERS WANTED.

WANTED, on Lot No. 16, in the 2nd Concession of Whitchurch, 50 *CHOPPERS*, to engage in choping Cord Wood; to whom good wages will be paid in *Cash*.

SETH ASHTON.

Newmarket, Jan. 23, 1855. tf-52

SIGN OF THE LARGE



Hardware! Hardware!

THE Largest and Best Stock of HARDWARE ever Imported in Toronto, is now for sale at the Lowest Market Prices, at

THE SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
41, King St., Toronto.

NAILS, GLASS, LOCKS, &c.

WROUGHT and Cut Nails, all sizes, from 1 to 6 inches. Best quality of Glass, all sizes, from 7×9 to 30×30. Rim, Mortice, Hall Door and all other Locks; and every other article in the House furnishing way, for sale by

RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock.

Toronto, Jan'y 18, 1855.

To Blacksmiths.

SCOTCH and Refined Bar Iron, all sizes:
Flat from ⅜×⅜ to 6×1.
Round " 3-16 to 5 in.
Square " ½ to 4 inches.
Hoop, Band and Swedes, all sizes; Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c.

TO CARPENTERS.

SPEAR & JACKSON'S Saws and other Tools; Bench, Moulding, and all other Planes; along with every other Tool in use,—for sale by

RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock, Toronto.

MILL SAWS! MILL SAWS!

FLINT'S, Spear & Jackson's, Rowland's and other best makers.
Mill Saws 6½ and 7 feet.
Muley Saws 6½, 7 and 7½ feet by 12 inches wide, and 7 and 7½ feet by 16 inches.
Patent Tooth and all other Cross cut Saws.
Circular and Gang Saws, &c., &c.,
For sale by

RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock, 41, King-st., Toronto.

January 18, 1855. 6w52

FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale, from 15 to 50 Acres to suit purchasers, of good Pine Timbered LAND, being composed of part of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd concession of Whitchurch: or, he will sell the timber without the land. Terms easy.

JARED LLOYD.

Whitchurch, Feb. 1st, 1855. *5w52

A Teacher Wanted.

A SCHOOL Teacher wanted, in the Village of SHARON, East Gwillimbury. Apply to

JOHN D. WILLSON,
WILLSON REID, or } Trustees.
CHARLES HAINES,

Sharon, Jan. 19, 1855. 4w51



STRAYED,

FROM the premises of the subscriber, on the 13th of November, on Lot No. 30, in the Fourth concession of King, TWO MARE COLTS, 2 YEARS OLD, One a dark Iron Grey; the other a Chestnut color, with a flax colored mane and tail. Any person giving information to the subscriber as to where they may be found will be amply rewarded.

JESSE WALTON.

King, Nov. 27, 1854. *43tf3

Cash for Wheat!

THE subscriber will pay Cash for any quantity of Good Merchantable Wheat, delivered at BRADFORD, HOLLAND LANDING,

OR

Newmarket Railway Station;

Or at the *NEWMARKET MILLS*. Bags will be furnished for any quantity delivered at Railway Stations.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1855. tf-50

S. Palmer, Tailor,

LATELY arrived from England, solicits the favors of the public. All orders executed in the first Style of Fashion. Gentlemen's own material cut and made into garments.

Residence, at Mr. Kennett's, Mill Street.

January 18, 1855. 1m50

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed for FIVE SHILLINGS.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. tf-51

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having joined a Copartnership, under the name and style of JOSIAH JAMES & Co., on the 12th of June, 1851, for the purpose of carrying on the

Planeing, Sawing and Turning

Business. They are now ready to execute all orders with which they may be favored, with neatness and despatch.

JOSIAH JAMES, JOHN DENNIS.

The Shop is situated on the first Side Line below Newmarket, near P. Pearson's Blacksmith Shop.

Newmarket, Jan 24, 1855. tf-51

MEDICAL HALL,

NEWMARKET.

DR. CURTIS'S

Inhaling Hygeau Vapor & Syrup,

For Consumption, for Sale Here.

tf-50

MILLINERY

AND

Dress Making!

THE subscriber is now prepared to enter fully into the

DRESS MAKING BUSINESS,

And will execute orders in this as well as in the Millinery Department, in the most fashionable style.

ROBERT H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Jan. 19, 1855. tf-50

TORONTO

Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET!

WILLIAM CARLINE, Begs to inform the Inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding neighborhood, that he has Opened a Store on Main Street, Newmarket,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF DR. FORD'S,

With the Largest and Best assortment Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

North of Toronto; which he will sell either at Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Toronto Cash Prices.

Call and see before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Newmarket, Jan. 24th, 1855. 5tm3

1855. "DRY GOODS." 1855.

Do you want to Save your Money?

IF SO, the object may be attained by purchasing at J. & W. Cowan's New Dry Goods Store, No. 3 Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street, four doors north of Adelaide street, where you will find every article in the above line of the best quality and at the lowest prices for

CASH EXCLUSIVELY.

The subscribers beg to impress on those who have not already favored them with a call, that the misrepresentations so often found in advertisements, are not practiced by them—a single call will suffice to prove this.

Heavy striped Shirting 7d. per yard; Cobourg Dresses at 5s. 3d., Gala Plaids 9d. per yard; heavy Long Wool Hose at 1s. 10½d.; Plush Bonnets at 3s. 9d.; Grape Bonnets 6s. 3d. All other Goods at corresponding prices.

N. B.—Furs at very Reduced Prices from this date.

☞ NO SECOND PRICE. ☜

J. & W. COWAN.

Toronto, Jan'y 16, 1855. 50y1

Boston Lamp Store.

OUR Stock of LAMPS and FANCY GOODS, are better than ever. Always on hand Oils, Burning Fluid and Camphine.

J. BRIGGS.

Keep it Before the Millers.

Boston Belting Company's Vulcanized Rubber Belting,

HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched LEATHER BELTING.

J. BRIGGS.

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 1y51

NEW PATENT

Washing Machine.

THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new and Improved

PATENT WASHING MACHINE

Which, for service and durability, defies every other invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and is capable of cleansing articles from the finest fabrics to the coarsest web. These Machines can be seen at the Shop of the subscribers.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

A Patent for the above Machine has been applied for. The public, therefore, are cautioned against infringements.

J. J. & Co.

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. tf-52

A CARD.

WE return thanks to our customers, for their patronage during the past year; and especially for the unprecedented run at its close. Our efforts to supply Customers with Christmas Groceries at FAIR PRICES, met with decided success, and encourages us now, when a New Year has dawned, to begin with vigorous and redoubled exertions, to supply the finest description of

GROCERIES!

And most wholesome

WINES AND LIQUORS,

At the very lowest prices consistent with the successful management of the Establishment of

THOS. BROWN & Co.,
Grocers, &c.,
47, Yonge St., 2 doors North of King St.

Toronto Jan. 24, 1855. tf-51

HURRAH! FOR SOMETHING NEW!

New Store & New & Cheap Goods!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Whitchurch and surrounding Townships that he has opened, in that large and Spacious Building lately erected by Mr. W. A. Clark, on Water Street, near the Post Office, the

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Of almost every description, comprising Staple and Fancy Articles, that has ever been offered in Newmarket. These Goods have all been imported the present season, and therefore comprise the LATEST

STYLES AND FASHIONS

Of the day. The Ladies as well as Gentlemen of this Vicinity will find themselves agreeably disappointed, when comparing these Goods with others of their purchases made in this place, as regards *Quality, Style & Price!* Also, a choice collection of

Teas, Groceries, Fruits,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA,
Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs

&c.—all of which, a very large Stock, must be disposed of speedily, to make room for Spring Importations; the public can rely, therefore, upon finding prices *extremely Low!*

FARMERS PRODUCE, of all Kinds, will be bought at the *Highest Market Price.*

The Subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, and having but ☞ ONE PRICE! ☜ to be favored with a portion of public patronage.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, Dec. 14th, 1854. tf-45

FOR SALE!

An Excellent Farm,

IN the Township of King, being the South half of Lot No. 83, in the 1st concession, 103 acres—75 of which are improved, and situated within one-half a mile of *MACHELIS CORNERS*. There is on the Lot a handsome Rough-cast Plank Cottage, a

FRAME DWELLING,

Good Cellar—with every other convenience necessary, together with a good Orchard, a Large Frame Barn, Hay Barrick, Stables, Out Houses, &c., &c.—A beautiful stream of Water runs through the premises. For terms, apply to

JAMES ABBOTT,
Proprietor.

Aurora, Jan. 16, 1855. tf-50

Wanted Immediately!

AT the *NEWMARKET FACTORY*, in exchange for

Cloths, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels and Knitting Yarn,

10,000 LBS. WOOL,
5000 SHEEPSKINS,
300 CORDS WOOD,
50 BARRELS SOAP!

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING.

Also, Manufacturing by the Yard, will be done punctually, in a workman-like manner, and at the usual LOW prices of this Establishment. Persons having WOOL to get manufactured or to exchange, will find it their interest to call at the Newmarket Factory.

S. TORRY, *Proprietor,*
W. A. CLARK, *Agent.*

Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1854. tf-45

BUILDING LOTS.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell a number of Building Lots, on the West end of Lot No. 35, in the 2nd Con. of Whitchurch, convenient to the NEWMARKET RAILWAY STATION.

Plan can be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to

CHARLES SIBBALD,
Land Agent.

Newmarket, Jan. 6th, 1855. tf-49

Fall Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has just to hand a large and varied stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting in part of all

WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS,

French Morenos, Cobourgs, Flannels, Blankets, Furs, &c., &c. In the

Grocery Department

Will be found as usual a choice lot of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, &c., which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.

JOHN ROWLAND,
North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto. tf-11

J. Lyon & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACONISTS,
No. 48, King Street, Toronto,

RESPECTFULLY invite Merchants, Hotel Keepers and others requiring Goods in their line, to call and examine their stock, comprising the largest assortment of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuffs, Pipes,
PIPE TUBES, CIGAR CASES,

Snuff Boxes, Matches, &c. &c., of any house in the trade in Toronto.

A Liberal Discount to Cash Customers.

Toronto, October 25, 1854. 38y1

REMOVAL!!

New Millinery Establishment.

THE MISSES MALLOY
(FROM ROCHESTER,)

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have REMOVED their

Millinery Establishment

From the building next door to the North American, to the Brick residence of Mr. SULLIVAN, nearly opposite the Christian Chapel, Main Street Newmarket. And having lately purchased a large and Fashionable Stock of Millinery Goods, are now prepared to execute *all Orders* with which they may be favored, with *Neatness* and *Despatch.*

Paris, London & New York Fashions

Received regularly, and Wearing Apparel made according to fancy.

WANTED—Several Apprentices to the Millinery Business.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854. tf-44

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A FEW Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, November 29th, 1854.

Just Received!

A NEW WORK, entitled a "VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA," by a Canadian: embracing a description of the country—the manners and habits of the people—together with the difficulties attending the traveller in crossing the Isthmus, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1854.

New Store

BY IMPROVING AN OLD ONE!!

Hillinery, Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
1854, FOR THE FALL 1854,



Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH, grateful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally that he has completed an extensive addition to his Store, by which he has now one of the best shops in the City. His Stock this Fall will be very large, supplied with all that is new and likely to meet the tastes of his customers.

J. C. flatters himself from the success he has had since his commencement in business, that he is now fully competent to judge what the requirements of the public are, and he pledges himself that the same attention to their wants will be his pleasure and care to supply.

He is now receiving his Fall Stock of *FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS*, consisting in part of a great variety of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Goods, Silks, Satins, Flowers, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints Ginghams, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Mohair Cloths, Ladies' Cloths, Carpets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Window Holland, &c. &c., together with a general assortment of *Seasonable Goods.*

J. C.'s Millinery Department will offer unusual inducements and many novelties not hitherto kept for want of room.

BUSINESS MOTTOS.—"A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." "A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush." Honesty is the best policy—consequently *NO SECOND PRICE.*

A fair and impartial examination of his Stock—the qualities and his prices—is respectfully solicited

J. CHARLESWORTH,

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 20-tf.

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.



THE GREAT TURKISH
REMEDY FOR BALDNESS,
And for Invigorating and Beautifying the Hair.

The only certain Remedy for Baldness, and for preventing and stopping the falling out of the hair.

AS a Toilet, Article, for Beautifying and keeping the Hair Soft, Glossy, and in a healthy Condition, it is unequalled. Its positive qualities are as follows:

1st. It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair changing colour or getting gray.

2nd. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in it over night.

This Balm is made from the original receipt procured from the original Turkish Hakim (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used.—The Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other toilet articles. In Turkey the *aromatic herbs*, &c., of which this Balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair.—*Hence a case of baldness or thin head of hair is entirely unknown in that country. We wish but one trial to be made of it*; that will do more to convince you of its virtue than all the advertisements that can be published, and that all may be able to test its virtues, it is but up in *Large Bottles* at the low price of 50 cents per Bottle.

Remember the *Genuine* has the signature of Comstock & Brother on the splended wrapper.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.

For the cure of Founder, Split *Hoof*, *Hoof-bound Horses*, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c. on horses.

Carlton's Ring-bone Cure.

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and splint—a certain remedy.

Carlton's Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.

The changes of weather and season, with change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleans the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore they have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. CAUTION.—Remember and ask for CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take *no others.*

Carlton's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Horses,

And for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require *external* application, and *for contracted cords* and *muscles*, strengthens *weak limbs*, and is also *used for sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs*, sores of all kinds on horses.

Carlton's British Heave Powders,

A never-failing cure for Heaves, Thick and Broken Wind, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all Diseases which effect the Wind of Horses.

CARLTON'S articles for *Horses* and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by *Farmers*, livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

CAUTION—*None* can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carlton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article.—Remember this, as their articles have been extensively counterfeited of *late*, look and find the proprietors' name, J. Carlton Comstock, &c., *never buoy* without.

GEORGE'S

Honduras Sarsaparilla Extract,

For the cure of those diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Stubborn Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Pimples on the face, Female Irregularities and Complaints, &c.

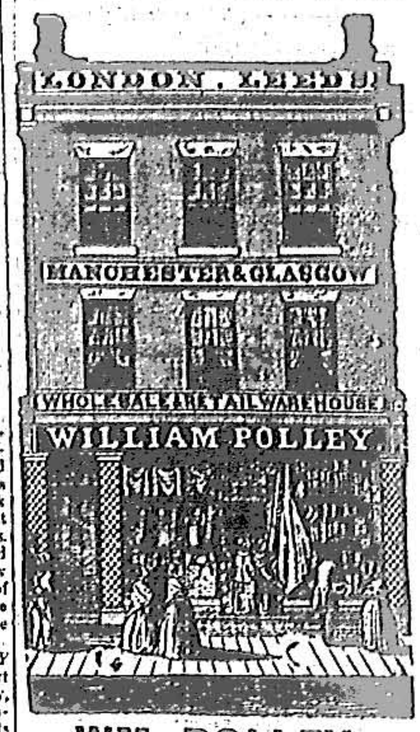
As a general Tonic and Invigorator of the System it is unequalled.

CAUTION.—All of the above named articles are *sold only* by Comstock & Brother, 2, St Peter's Place, directly in rear of the Astor House, one door from *Barclay street*, and one block from *Broadway*, New York, to whom all orders must be directed.

Also sold only in Newmarket by R. H. SMITH, Robt. KIRKPATRICK and Dr. JOHN NASH; Mr. DOAN, Sharon; J. AYLWARD, Queensville; JOS. JOHNSTON & Js. SMITH & Son, Uxbridge; and by one person in every place in Canada. Enquire for *Comstock & Brother's Almanac for 1855, which will be given gratis to all.*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.



WM. POLLEY,

66, King Street East, Toronto,

BEGS leave to call the attention of the Citizens of Newmarket and its vicinity, to his large and well selected Stock of

French Cashmere Dresses,
Rich Check and Brocaded Silks,
French Merinoes, Colourets,
All-Wool Plaids, De Laines,
Shawls, Wool Polkas and Vests,
Ribbons, Ties, Collars, Veils,
Sleeves, Habit-Shirts, Stays, &c.

With a splendid assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,—in all sizes—Wool Sleeves, Cuffs, Boas, Hoods, Ear Caps, Head-dresses, Men's Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Edgings, Laces, Netts, Muslins, Hair Netts, &c. &c.

Excellent value in Flannels, Blankets, Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Prints, Ginghams, Blue Drills, Grey Cloths, Batinetts, Whitney's Broad Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

Velvet Trimmings, Buttons, &c.,
In every possible style.

This stock is replete with every article in the line requisite for the Canadian Fall and Winter Trade, and will be found well worthy the attention of intending purchasers—for style, variety and excellent value is not surpassed in this city, and certainly not in the Village of Newmarket.

☞ Every article Warranted—in no case Goods misrepresented—the lowest price named—from which no abatement can be made.

TERMS CASH—NO ABATEMENT.

WILLIAM POLLEY.
Third Door West of Church St.

Chequered Warehouse, 66 King St.
Toronto, October 24, 1854.

FOR SALE.

THE East Seventy Acres of the North half of Lot number Thirty-three, in the second Concession of the Township of Whitchurch, a desirable Property, well Wooded and joining the Village of Newmarket. Terms LIBERAL. For particulars apply to A. BOULTBEE, Newmarket.

December 15, 1853. tf-46

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his old customers—the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country—that he has removed from his old premises, to that large and commodious Building lately occupied by Geo. Mortimore & Co., and next door to the North American Hotel; where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a choice stock of Dry Goods, Groceries Crockery, Provisions,

WINES & LIQUORS,

and a general assortment of everything required, and usually kept by the trade.

ROBT. KIRKPATRICK.

Newmarket, May 13, 1854. 15-tf.

CIRCULAR!

Miss Ellen Maguire

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Newmarket and its vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and splendid variety of

Bonnets, Cloaks, Artificial Flowers,

Feathers, &c., &c., made of the best and most fashionable materials and in the latest styles. Work exchanged if not found to suit. Patterns will be disposed of.

Newmarket, Oct. 26, 1854. 1y13

Cabinet Wareroom,

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of

CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended; and great care taken in their execution.

☞ *Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.* ☜

JOSEPH BOTSFORD.

Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854. 1-y3

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE subscriber will pay the *HIGHEST PRICE* for WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station N. B.—Bags furnished.

W. MOSLEY.

Aurora, Sept. 23, 1854. 34tf

POPULAR NOVELS.

JUST received, a choice selection of the popular novels of the day, lately published—chiefly the writings of Capt. Maryatt, Miss Pickering, Harry Hazel, and others, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, May 23rd, 854.

Charles Sibbald,

LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart, Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq., F. H. Heward, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe, Esq., Newmarket.

NEWMARKET, May 17, 1851. 15-tf

AMUSEMENT.

For the New Era.

Bloomers and Woman's Rights.

Some years ago a lady fair
Did pit upon a plan—
Said she, with naive and modest air,
'I'll dress more like a man!
No more those skirts all flounced around,
But short, like Chloe Johns;
They must not sweep along the ground"—
So bloomers she put on.
Not o'en content with pants and coat
Presented to our view,
Appears upon the stage to vote—
"Sure" this is something new.
Suppose the gents do slight our charms
And lay us on the shelves,—
Why, what of that?—we'll crook our arms
And act as beaux ourselves!
We'll talk of war and 'Woman's Rights,'
Nor bend to man's proud will;
But he must be the one that fights
To be our protector still.
We'll sit and judge in court and hall
Clothed with those potent looks;
Give even-handed rights to all
From out those dusty books."
An inference, here, that reason draws,
And also very true;
If Woman help to make the laws
She'll help defend them too!
No more will she be like the dove,
But thirst for warrior's fame;
Ambition take the place of love
And bliss live in the name.
Then thrice adieu, each charming grace,
That clothed the maid of Yore;
Fair Venus hides her blushing face
And Cupid lives no more.

A CHALLENGE.—An Irish Bookseller, previous to a trial in which he was the defendant, was informed by his counsel, that if there were any of the jury to whom he had any personal objections, he might legally challenge them.—Faith, and so I will replied he, if they do not bring ome off handsomely, I will *challenge* every man of them.

Boswell says that Dr. Johnson admited to him that he sometimes tried his wife's temper very much. She once asked him where was the use of saying grace, or returning thanks for dinner which he generally grumbled at, and declared to be very badly cooked. A great many grumbling professors of religion might take a useful hint from this.

Sherman M. Booth, of Milwaukee, has gone to prison under sentence for aiding the escape of an alleged fugitive slave, but does not seem much disheartened by his position. He says,

"Well! We are in jail for the second time, on the charge of aiding a human being to escape from bondage! And now that we can spy it without having our motives impugned, we pledge ourself to aid openly every fugitive to escape that we have an opportunity to aid! And this Fugitive Act, which has developed iniquity of Federal Judges and officers, we pledge ourself to oppose while we live, till it is repealed."

No man, not a slave himself, but will honor the humanity and bravery of this man, convicted for obeying the Higher Law,—

"For as much as ye have done it unto the least of these, my disciples, ye have done it unto Me."

'Do you know the prisoner, Mr. Jones?'

'Yes—to the bone.'

'What is his character?'

'Never knew he had any.'

'Does he live near you?

'So near that he has only spented five shillings for firewood, in eight yeaas.'

'Did he never come into collision with you in any matter?'

'Only once, and that was when he was drunk and mistook me for a lamp-post.'

'From what you know of him, would you belive him under oath?'

'That depends on circumstances. if he was so much intoxicated that he did not know what he was doing, I would If he wasn't I wouldn't.'

'You can step aside, Mr. Jones. Crier, call the next witness.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

KETTLEBY HOUSE!

Fall and Winter Goods.

The Undersigned respectfully inform the inhabitants of King and surrounding Township, that they have received their

Fall and Winter Stock:

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockeries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Dyes, Colorings, and every other article usually found in a country store; and in returning thanks to their numerous customers and friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their commencement in business, would assure them that these goods have been bought on the most advantageous terms, thereby enabling them to sell as cheap as any other establishment either in Town or Country. The Subscribers hope, therefore, by strict attention to business to merit a still further share o public confidence and support.

A reasonable price will be paid for all kinds of Farmers' PRODUCE. Also, the highest price will be given for

Hides and Skins.

CROSBY & SNIDER.

Kettleby Mills, King, Oct, 23, 1854.

NEW STORE,

Next door to Mr. Reuben Robinson's, Prospect Street,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber having commenced business in the new and commodious STORE, two Doors South of Mr. Reuben Robinson's, on

PROSPECT STREET, NEWMARKET,

Would respectfully intimate to the public that he is now prepared to offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a very complete assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Suitable for the season; embracing a choice selection of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cobourg, Cashmeres, French De Lanes, Circassian Cloth and German Wool Plaids, Cloaking and Mohair Cloths. He has also, a general Stock of

GROCERIES,

Comstock's and other popular Medicines, and Geo. W. Metchett's celebrated Garghing Oil, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Window Glass, Putty and Hardware; also, the very best English White Lead, and Paints in all colors, ground in oil and dry, Paint Oil, Lamp and Machine Oils, Turpentine, &c. The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of Marketable Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

E. HUGHES.

Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1854. 23-tf

Hart & Son's COPPER PENS!

THE Subscriber has received an Agency for the sale of the above Celebrated Pens, and is authorised to sell at Wholesale at the Maker's Prices.

R. H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Dec. 21, 1851. tf-46

Clothing and Dry Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully to inform his customers (the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding country), that he has received his *NEW GOODS*, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

Of superior style and quality; having been purchased in the best British and Foreign Markets for cash and imported by himself direct, which enables him to submit an assortment, which for variety, style, and lowness of price, cannot be surpassed in Canada.

He has also imported a Choice assortment of Reversible Cloths, which he is prepared to make up in the most approved style. Also, a splendid assortment of French and English Trouserings—together with Cut Velvet and other Vestings.

The Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions, have also come to hand; and persons desirous of being supplied with well made and Fashionable Clothing, at low prices, will do well to examine his stock before purchasing or ordering elsewhere. He has also on hand a complete assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Well cut and well made, suitable for fall and winter wear. *The Dry Goods Stock* is also very complete, amongst which will be found some very cheap goods, and every article necessary for Gentlemen, Ladies, Families, and domestic use.

Ready-made Clothing.

Men's Over Coats—Of Reversible, Beaver, Whitney, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Sillstria, Sibernian, Satinett, Canada Whitney, Etoffe, and other Cloths.

Frock, Dress, Tuz, Shooting and Business Coats, of Broadcloth.—Men's Shooting Coats—Of Reversible, Beaver, Whitney, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Silistria, Sibernian, Satinett, Canada Whitney, Etoffe, Cassimere, Doeskin, and Canada Tweeds.

Men's Vests—Of all the above materials; also in Satin, Plush Velvet, Silk, Moir Antique, and other fashionable materials.

Men's Trouzers—Of Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Corduroy, Moleskin, Canada Tweeds, Etoffe, Satinett, and other fashionable materials.

Boy's Coats—All sizes and all materials suitable for Canadian Winter wear. Boys' Vests and Boys' Trousers.

ALSO A DECIDEDLY CHEAP LOT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which he is selling at a great sacrifice.

100 pieces Prints (yard wide), fast colors,	- - -	5d. per yd.,	worth	7½d
250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	- - -	6d. " "		9d.
250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	- - -	7½d. " "		10½d.
100 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	- - -	9d. " "		11½d.
100 pieces Heavy Ginghams		5½d. " "		7½d.
500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon		7½d. " "		10½d.
50 pieces Muslin de Lane, (Yard wide)	- -	9d. " "		1s 1d.
100 pieces Factory Cotton,		3d. " "		4d.
500 do do do		5½d. " "		6½d.
100 do White do		4d. " "		5d.
100 do do do		5½d. " "		7½d.
100 do do do		7½d. " "		10d.
50 do Striped Shirting		4½d. " "		6d.
100 do do do		8½d. " "		10½.
500 bundles Cotton Yarn,				4s 6d.
100 Filled Shawls,	- -		from	15s 0d.
500 Scarf Shawls,	- -			11s 3d.
300 pairs Blankets,	- -			11s 3d.

All Wool Plaid Merinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans and other materials for Ladies' Dresses; Crapes, and materials for mournings; Table Linen and Towels; Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Collars, Sleeves, Neck Ties, Veils, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bagging and Brown Linens, and all other descriptions of Dry Goods. NO SECOND PRICE.

JAMES LEISHMAN,
(Late BURGESS & LEISHMAN,)
Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Old Court House, Toronto.

M. LEISHMAN & CO.,
Dundas St., London, C. W.

Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 33m6

FARMERS READ THIS.

E. R. HENDERSON,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patent Medicines, &c.,

WILL open in a few days, at the

BRITANNIA HOUSE

NEWMARKET,

A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of

COBOURGS, MOREENS, ORLEANS,

Cashmeres, Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diapers, Damask Shirting, (White and Colored,) Ticking, Neckerchiefs, Kid and Woollen Gloves, Hose, Half-Hose, Insertions and Edgings, of all description; Ribbons, Dress, Cap and Bonnet Trimmings, well assorted, &c.

—ALSO,—

In a few days he will open a general

Clothing Establishment of Ready-Made Clothing!

Which for Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.

In the Grocery Department will be found a choice article of *TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE*, ground and unground; Spices of all kinds, Tobaccos, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Sago, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' *BOOTS AND SHOES*, for sale cheap.

FARMERS will find it to their interist to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. No CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION!!

The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Produce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at City Prices.

E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS!

For which the highest price will be paid; also for BUTTER AND EGGS, at the

Britannia House, Main Street, Newmarket.

E. R. HENDERSON.

Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854. tf-16

☞ PROVISIONS of all kinds, Bought and sold. E. R. H.

BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.,

WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the National and other

SCHOOL BOOKS,

No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.

B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade, and country dealers generally, to their large and well assorted Stock of

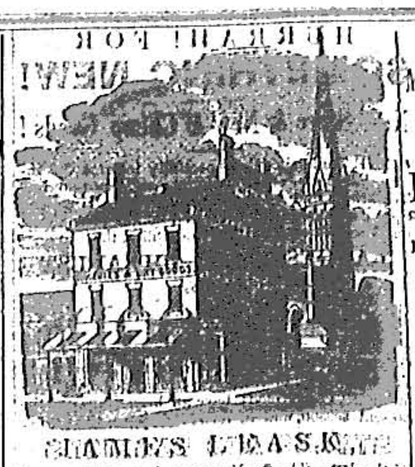
Stationery,
School Books,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Toronto, June 29, 1854. 1y-21

MAGISTRATES BLANKS

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket, June 9, 1854.



JAMES LEASK,

Corner of Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
PRICES LOW FOR CASH!

Toronto, 6th September 14, 1853. 6m-33

NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,

At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, begs to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he has opened out in the above premises, a large and well-selected assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising the latest Styles and Fashions of the day.

In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be found every variety of Straw, Tuscan, Silk, Satin, Velvet and Plush Bonnets of the latest Fashions. Also Silk, Satin, and Velvet Capes and Circulars; Cloth, Tweed, Plaid and Plain Cloaks, and every other article in the Trade.

☞ Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ Remember 84 Yonge Street. ☜

A. H. EARL,
84, Yonge Street.

Toronto, Sept. 16, 1854. 15-tf.

JAMES B. RYAN,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

SIGN OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

(Old Stand,) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

IS receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, viz. St. Lawrence, viz. *Alice Gill, Ajax*, and *City of Manchester*, together with other shipments to follow during the season, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a general supply of Tools and other Articles of American Manufacture, Builder's Materials, Mechanics Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., at a small advance of *Cost Prices.*

May 27, 1854. 17-1y.

JUST CALL AT THE

RAILROAD HOUSE

No. 33, King Street East, Toronto,

For Rare Bargains in Spring and Summer Men's and Boy's Ready-made

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., &c.

THOMAS LAWSON'S stock is unusually large; and as it must be cleared out during the next few weeks, to make room for large Fall Importations, he will give GREAT BARGAINS to purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail.

Clothing made to measure in the first style. Workmanship and fit warranted.

T. LAWSON.

Toronto, May 15, 1854. 1y-22

ROADHOUSE'S

Furniture Ware Room,

NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE keeps constantly on hand for sale (at low prices) a general assortment of

Cabinet Furniture,

Patent Bedsteads, &c. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Work, made to order.

Funerals Furnished on the shortest Notice.

Newmarket, February 17, 1854. tf-2

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. KERMOTT'S Celebrated Vegetable Family Medicines have arrived here, and are for sale by the subscribers, and comprise the following, viz.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Insipient Consumption, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILLOW,

A positive *Cure* for Ague, Chill Fever, and Bilious Diseases.

FLUID EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGA,

The best alterative known for Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

VEGETABLE TONIC MIXTURE,

A mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach.

WORM TEA, OR CHIPPEWA INDIAN WORM KILLER,

An unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.

APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

The best Purgative known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BLACKBERRY,

A Vegetable Summer Complaint *Cure*, the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.

RHEUMATIC OR NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT,

The best external application known for man or beast.

For particulars, &c., see Pamphlets.

N. B.—Pamphlets pertaining to the above can be had GRATIS, by calling upon the subscribers, who are the authorized agents for the sale of the above celebrated medicine.

Manufactured Wholesale and Retail by Kermott & Robertson, at the Eclectric Medical Dispensatory, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

Edward Kermott, Newmarket; Henry Stennett, Keswick, North Gwillimbury; William Chantler, New Town Robinson, Tecumpseth; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.

London, August 3, 1851. 26-1y

HEARN & POTTER,

Mathematical Instrument Makers,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

54, King Street East, Toronto.

IMPORTERS of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks Silver Electro Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Jewellry Repaired and Warranted.

Toronto, October 26, 1851. 3-y1

DR. G. N. PROF.

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to the public in general for their liberal patronage hitherto, and would respectfully intimate to his customers who are unacquainted with his business arrangements, that he will, to prevent disappointments to them in future, be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH, and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each MONTH, when he will be most happy to attend to those who may require his services in any of the branches of his profession, or to make good any operation previously warranted.

Dr. P's. ample experience in his profession, and his long residence in the Village of NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts, still be sufficient to recommend him to the public as a skilful operator, either in inserting

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT,

Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL, or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

☞ All work warranted as to neatness and durability. *Charges moderate* in all instances. For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, February 6, 1851.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

(LATE F. H. SIMPSON,)

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine, Patent Drying, Colors in Oil and Dry, Artist's Materials, all kinds of Fancy Goods, as Soaps, Perfumeries, Hair Oils, Dyes, Pomatums, &c., &c.

AGENTS

For the "Chlorida de Calcium" from St. Catharine's Spring, an article fast superceding all other mineral waters, for its powerful curative properties. Also Agents for Johnston's Pulmonic Wafers, Pain Destroyer, &c., and Manufacturers and dealers in Patent Medicines, Essences, Cigars, &c., &c. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call.—*Terms: LIBERAL.*

35 KING STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, July 22, 1853. *1y-25

HOTEL FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that large and commodious House, known as the

RAILROAD HOTEL,

Situated on the Main st, in the Town of Newmarket, on the line of the Northern Railroad. The House is substantially built of Brick, with abundance of Stabling, Sheds, and every accommodation necessary for doing an extensive business. The premises contain one acre of excellent Land, with two extensive fronts. This property offers to any person possessed of moderate capital, and business habits, an opportunity seldom to be met with. The Court House, in which are held the public meetings of the Township; the Division Court; Agricultural Society meetings, and other public gatherings, is situated on the premises. Possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the subscriber, on the Premises,

JAMES FORSYTH.

June 1st, 1854. 17-tf.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, J. C. GILMOR,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBARTS,
M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Trer'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS, Whips, &c.,

OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!

ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

Newmarket, February 6, 1851.

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country, that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In the Shop formerly occupied by GEO. BELL, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE.

Newmarket, May 25, 1851. tf-16

Just Received,

A splendid assortment of MAPS, CHARTS, &c.—Map of Canada 8s; Map of Europe and her Sovereigns, (Mounted) 7s. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 1½d.; Map of the World, 1s. 3d., at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, July 21, 1851.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND Fancy Goods.

THOMAS NIXON

KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, an assortment of

BOOKS,

COMPRISING

Dicks' complete Works, 2 vols.
Byron's Life, Correspondence, and Poetical Works,
Milton's Poetical Works; Wordsworth's do.; Pope's and Cowper's do.—Humphrey's Tales,
Milton's Paradise Lost, and Young's Night Thoughts—2 vols.,
Uris' Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines,
Abbot's Way to do Good—Pilgrim's Progress,
Fern Leaves, from "Fanny's" Portfolio,
Watson's Life of Wesley—Wesley's Hymns,
The Works of Dean Swift; The Tell Tale,
Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Broken Bud,
Franklin's Life and Essays; Beauties of Temperance,
Waires' Vegetable Physiology,
Stewart's Stable Economy; Manual of Politeness,
Alcott's House I live in; History of England, 2 vol
Thomson's and Grey's Poems, 1 vol
The Poems of the Hon. Mrs. Norton,
Montgomery's Poems; Faith, and its Effects,
Fleetwood's Life of Christ,
Webster's Dictionary; (unabridged.)
Tombs' Physiology; Advice to Young Men,
Saudford and Weston; Rural Economy,
Domestic Portraiture; Poemes of Ossian,
Moore's Poems; Lecture to Young Women,
Shakespear's Works—complete,
New American Orchardist,
The Young Mother—by Alcott—Young Husband. by Alcott,
Pocket Anatomist; Pollok's Course of Time,
The Young Lady's Book, History of Charles the XII
Truth made Simple; Laconic Manual,
Life of Sir Walter Raleigh; Mechanics Text Book,
Scripture Manual; Country Strolls,
Benjamin's Architect; The Mary's,
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercise,
Elements of Meterology; My Grand Parents,
Life of Josephine—Precept upon Precept,
Young Lady's Counsellor—Brown's Concordance,
Plutarch's Lives—Alison's History of Europe,
Elements of Geometry—Claridge's Water Cure,
English and Scotch Rebellion,
Elements of Natural Philosophy—of Drawing and Perspective, do
The Clerk's Assistant, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Family and Pocket Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Testaments, St. Vincent's Manual, Church Service and other Religious Books; National and other School Books; Morse's Geography, Anthon's Latin and Greek Grammars, Williams' Euclid—Chambers' Introduction to the Services; Reid's Dictionary; Flute, Accordeon, and Violin Instruction Books, Blank Music Books, &c.

STATIONERY,

Comprising—Account Books, Drawing and Cartridge Paper, Ruled and Plain Foolscap, Letter Paper, Note Paper of various sizes and qualities, Music Paper, Blank Music Books, Albums, Water Colors, Rulers, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens and Quills, Inkstands, Slates and Slate Pencils, Writing Ink, Indian Ink, &c. Marking Ink, Copy Books, and a large variety of Fancy Articles.

—LIKEWISE—

Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, and Violins, Guitar Violincello and Violin Strings.

FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Hair Oil, Eau de Cologne, Port Monies, Dolls, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Jewelry, Fancy Soaps, Purse Beads, Shawl Pins, Netting and Knitting Needles, Pins, Thermometers, and POSTAGE STAMPS.

The whole of which will be offered at the lowest remunerating profit.

N. B.—THOS. NIXON continues to offer to Merchants, Trustees and Teachers, the National School Books, Wholesale, at the Publishers prices.

The Popular Educator—Harper's, Godey's, the Anglo-American and other Magazines, supplied monthly.

Books Procured on Short Notice.

T. N. has been appointed Agent for the Western Assurance Company.

Newmarket, February 6th, 185. 1y-3

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the *"Equitable"* are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12th, 1852.

NEW STORE

On GARBUTT HILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *NEW STORE*, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, *HARDWARE, &c.*

And as he has been enabled to purchase them on advantageous terms, he is prepared to sell at very *LOW PRICES FOR CASH*, or short credit.

GEO. H. BACHE.

Garbutt Hill,
Newmarket, May 4, 1854.

N. B.—The Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs. 13-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons in search of brilliant, durable, and light HATS, of whatever style, shape, or colours, should call at the

Manufacturing Depot, 65, King Street, Toronto,
(LATE OF THE FLOATING HAT.)

They will there find the largest and best assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., to be found in Upper Canada. Hats of every variety, made to order, and with despatch. The most peculiar shaped heads fitted with really elegant and graceful Hats.

N. B.—The Trade, as usual, supplied on the most liberal terms.

Hatter's Stock & Trimmings always on hand

T. McCROSSON & CO.

Toronto, June 22, 1854. 30-1y

New Tin and Copper Warehouse

Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.

HODGE & SON.

Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 1y24

Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH HILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1853.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to execute orders for any description of good Merchantable PINE LUMBER, at a short notice and on reasonable terms; and will deliver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No. 10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury, at his residence in Whitchurch, or at Newmarket.

JOSHUA WILLSON.

July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION

NEWMARKET.

A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be Sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket, the property of GEORGE LOUNT, Esq., well adapted for private Residences and Public Business, on good rising ground, and healthy situations.

For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Newmarket, *Agent.*

Newmarket, August 25, 1853. tf-3

Stove Warehouse

NEWMARKET,

Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warerooms.

G. MORTIMORE & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.

WANTED—A Journeyman Tinsmith, and also an Apprentice.

Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. tf-35

ANNOUNCEMENT IMPORTANT!

To Farmers, Farriers, Teamsters, Carters and others.

SHAPTER & COMBE'S

Alterative Condition Powders, for Horses.

THIS Compound, chemically prepared from the Recipe of the most celebrated of English Farriers, is undoubtedly the best and safest Medicine ever offered to the Canadian public, entirely superseding the thousand and one nostrums of the day.

It is used with entire success in all cases of Cough, Cold, Eruption, Swelled Legs, Scratches, Grease, Foul Humours, Hide bound, Mange, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives the animal improved Appetite, Strength, and gloss of Coat.—A few doses in the Spring and Autumn would ward off many of the Diseases to which the Horse is liable.

Prepared and Soldonly by SHAPTER & COMBE, Chemists, Druggists, &c., 110, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Packets 7½d. and 1s. 3d. each.

CATTLE MEDICINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PREPARED.

Toronto Dec. 221853. tf-47

FARM FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

THE subscriber begs to offer for Sale, or to Let on conditions, the FARM, composed of Lot No. 30, 7th Concession of VAUGHAN, containing 50 Acres of GOOD LAND, thirty-nine Acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation; together with Dwelling House, Barn, Stable, Sheds, &c., young ORCHARD, and other requisites.

☞ The Farm is well watered.

ELIZABETH LLOYD.

Newmarket, June 29th, 1852.

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets, NEWMARKET.

THE "NEW ERA"

Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Sciences and Amusement, and Published at the exceedingly low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE a year, payable in *Advance*; or TEN SHILLINGS at the end of *Six Months*.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

First insertion, six lines and under, - - - 2s. 6d.
" " seven to ten lines, - - - - 3s. 4d.
" " upwards of ten lines 4d. per line;
Subsequent insertions, quarter price.

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THE NEW ERA

Book, Job, and General Printing OFFICE.

E. J. would respectfully return thanks for the extensive patronage bestowed upon him since his connection with the above establishment, and also state that he is now prepared to execute all orders, with promptness,—such as *Posters, Hand-Bills, Bills of Lading, Blank Forms, Cards*, and every other description of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, *CHEAP FOR CASH.*

Newmarket, February 8th, 185